THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ANOTHER COMPLAINT.

The Western and Atlantic Railroad Make a Charge

THAT IT IS BEING TREATED UNFAIRLY

By the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia in the Matter of Rates—Specifications of the Complaint.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The interstate commerce commission has received from the Western and Atlantic Railroad company, of Georgia, a complaint against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway company, charging it with violating the interstate commerce law in failing to afford the first named road "reasonable, proper and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic." The complaint specifies that the "East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway company interchanges traffic with the Richmond and Danville Railroad company, at Atlanta, on all business coming from Virginia and the Carolinas on the usual terms and consigned to stations on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road in Georgia and Tennessee, and a like interchange takes place on business going from stations on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road in Tennessee and Georgia, consigned to stations in the Carolinas or Virginia, each road advancing charges and protecting rates. But the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia company refuses to make a like interchange on the usual terms with complainant's road on business coming from the Carolinas and Virginia over the Richmond and Danville road to Atlanta, and shipped thence over complainant's road to Dalton and tendered to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia company, for shipment to destination, upon its line and to points beyond its line of business, originating at Atlanta, and it refuses, in such case, either to protect the usual rate or to advance charges in the usual manner.

Other specifications are made, from which it appears that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia company, interchanges traffic upon the usual terms with the Central Railroad and Banking company, Atlanta and West Point Railroad company, Savannah, Florida and Western Railway company, the Louisville and Nashville company, and several other railroad companies, refusing to interchange business on the usual terms, only with complainant's road, thereby greatly damaging its business. The complainant asks for such an order in the premises as "will correct the abuses referred to."

ALEXANDER ON THE COMMISSION.

He Says Its Late Decision Puts the Railroads in a Dilemma.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Editors Constitution: I have not seen the full text of the circular issued by the interstate commission. From the abstract published in papers I understand they have decided that water competition makes dissimilar circumstances, and justifies railroads, therefore, in accepting less rates on longer hauls where in direct competition with the water. So far as that goes it is a solution to a considerable part of our difficulties, but they have failed to decide or indicate their views upon the question whether our meeting the water competition shall be confined to the water's edge, or whether we may meet it where it works back into the interior by river and railroad. On the whole, the circular seems to put the railroads between two horns of a dilemna. If we conform our rates to the apparent requirements of the law, it will be said that we wish to make the law odious. If we do not, it will be charged that we are defying the law. Which horn of the dilemna we will have to take I cannot yet say. A meeting of the Southern Railway association will be held next week to consider the matter.

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.

TO DAUPHIN ISLAND.

Work Commenced to Connect Mobile and the Deep Water.

MOBILE, Ala., June 17.—A corps of engineers in the employ of the Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor company has gone to work and is moving rapidly in the construction of the road which will connect Mobile with deep water in Mobile lower bay, a distance of thirty-five miles from the city. The undertaking contemplates the building of two bulk heads 2,100 feet long, each with two loading docks 450 feet long, supplied with machinery for loading coal at the rate of 600 tons an hour; also for loading iron and cotton. The road runs over easy grades to Grant's Pass, between the mainland and Dauphin Island, which pass will be crossed by a truss bridge, now very nearly ready to be placed. On the island will be cotton warehouses, railroad buildings, a summer hotel, etc. Money to the amount of a million and-a-half dollars will be expended and the work will be completed by January first, under the supervision of George Leighton, late engineer of Harlem bridge, New York as an outlet of the mineral resources of northern Alabama and the cotton of this section, the road will offer much needed facilities. It will connect here with three trunk lines—the Louisville and Nashville, Mobile and Ohio and the Richmond Terminal system, and will connect outward with a line of weekly steamers to New York, and eventually with steamers to other gulf points and South America.

WELCOMING HIM HOME.

Return of Bishop Keane, of Richmond, From Europe.

RICHMOND, Va., June 17.—Right Rev. Bishop Keane, of the Catholic diocese of Virginia, returned home today after an absence of seven months in Europe. He was given a formal reception tonight at the Richmond theater, by a brilliant audience, composed of all denominations, and the occasion was made an ovation. Charles Cowardin, president of Dispatch Newspaper company, made an address of welcome, to which Bishop Keane responded. Governor Lee and wife occupied a private box, and after the bishop had concluded, the audience called upon the governor, who being escorted to the stage, briefly thanked the people for the compliment and spoek in highly eulogistic terms of the bishop. The combined choirs of the Catholic churches of the city furnished music for the occasion.

Report from Affected Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 17.—There has been one new case of yellow fever since yesterday, and one death. The people of the city are very desirous that the national board of health should remove to New York unacclimated foreign mechanics, who are most likely to become victims of the fever, and who are unable to help themselves. If this were done, it is believed that the fever here would cease and danger of its spread to other localities be entirely removed.

A Determined Wooer.

AUBURN, Ala., June 17.—[Special.]—Quite a surprise was the marriage of Mrs. Collins and Mr. Brown, of this place, because of the suddenness of the step. Mr. Brown had never seen Mrs. Collins until Saturday, the fourth instant, when he was smitten by her charms, and immediately proposed an union of their destinies. Mrs. Collins requested that a week be set apart for consideration, Mr. Brown assented, and after the expiration of a week he urged his suit a second time and was accepted, the result being as above stated.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

Matters on the Chicago 'Change Quieting Down.

CHICAGO, June 17.—There were no new or sensational developments in the affairs of the broken wheat clique today, and none are expected. Kershaw has got no more funds and will not get any more. The whole affair has become so entangled between the Fidelity bank, of Cincinnati, and the American Exchange National bank here, that there are now so many legal complications, that whatever funds should come here would undoubtedly be swallowed up without doing anybody in the trade much good. The affairs of C. J. Kershaw & Co, are so desperate that Eggleston, special partner, whose liability as a general partner is claimed, is putting his property out of his hands. Cash wheat will not come on the market, so that the panic is over.

Brokers in the pit are careful to pick men with whom they do business, and pay ⅛ and even ¼ cents more to get the names of rich and strong houses. A member of one of the clique firms, in conversation with a reporter, cleared up some of the secrets of the attempted wheat corner. The clique had about $4,000,000 of its own money here with which to margin cash wheat and options. There never was a moment up to last Monday when there was any hitch in monetary matters. The trouble arose, probably, from enormous arrivals of cash wheat. It had not been anticipated that cash wheat receipts in June would average more than 300 cars per day, or aggregate more than 9,000 for the month. There were 5,000 cars received in the first ten days, and it was plain that one important calculation had miscarried. Cash wheat absorbed the clique's money about twice as fast as was expected. That there was some uneasiness, however, among clique brokers a week ago was evidenced by their many trips to Cincinnati. Green was there last Thursday, Friday and Saturday; DeWar, Kershaw's partner, was there last Friday and Johnson, of Rosenfeld & Co., was there last Saturday and Sunday. On last Monday, June 13th, if none of the clique orders were bucket shopped, they had besides 16,000,000 bushels of cash wheat, 21,000,000 bushels of unsettled June options. Joe Wiltshire got here Saturday and an interview at the hotel that night was held between Kershaw, Green, of Irwin, Green & Co., Johnson, of Rosenfeld & Co., Wiltshire and Hoyt. It is denied that there were any sensational developments at that meeting, but Wiltshire is described as being a little nervous. He left at 8:30 for Cincinnati, promising that funds would be wired in the morning. Wiltshire now claims that there was no such pressure as Rosenfeld & Co. claim on Tuesday morning on the clique's business, but that it came from the holding by Rosenfeld & Co., of tailer wheat. The cliques's money came from Cleveland, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and New York. Six hundred thousand dollars brought here on Wednesday consisted of four $100,000 drafts of the Fidelity bank of Philadelphia and a letter of credit for $200,000 from the Fidelity bank of Cincinnati. The only money ever taken out of town by the clique was $250,000 paid over by Rosenfeld & Co. to Wiltshire on June 3d, and before Kershaw had sold that block of 3,000,000 bushels of June wheat.

Joe Wiltshire, a clique representative, is a good looking man of 45 years. His left eye is like Ben Butler's. For five months Wiltshire was in the Libby prison, and was once drawn to be shot. In quietly talking over his troubles with his lawyer on Wednesday, he said that his forty-eight hours' experience at Chicago, he found, was incomparably worse than anything he suffered in Libby prison.

H. D. Wadhams & Co., have requested all parties having trades with them to close them out. Robert Lindbloom this afternoon secured an attachment againt Eggleston, Kershaw's backer, and will use it against the latter's account in the board of trade clearing house. Suit was entered by Jones, McCormick & Kennett against Maurice Rosenfeld & Co., for $45,000; also for $25,000 by the same plaintiffs against C. J. Kershaw & Co. Byron J. McCleary commenced an attachment suit against Maurice Rosenfeld for $40,000.

Litigation over the remains of the twenty suspended commission firms goes on, and deputy sheriffs are seen flying around the board. C. B. Eggleston was seen today, and talked freely in reference to the suit brought against him to make him a general partner of Kershaw & Co. He said:

"I am a special partner in the firm of C. J. Kershaw & Co. The only business I have ever had with Kershaw began about May 1st, when he came to me and wanted me to carry some cash wheat for him. About June 1st he came again, and I carried more cash wheat. When the market broke I called on him for margins, the same as I would any other house. My call was for $4,000, and has never been met. I carried cash wheat simply as a banker and was paid for it. It is time that I am transferring my propetty to prevent Kershaw from attaching it. Do you suppose I am going to stand and have my property attached for Kershaw's debts when I am not responsible? I don't know any more about his business than you do, and not half as much as many men on the floor, for I seldom go there. That is all there is to it.

An evening paper says:

> The principals of the late wheat clique are losers to the extent of $400,000. Their followers and tools are losers to fully the same amount. It is roughly calculated that the collapse in Chicago represents about $10,000,000 to all concerned on the losing side. A Cincinnati friend of the great sharks, when asked if they were likely to save anything out of their ruin, replied:
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> "That depends. If they can hold on to their cash wheat they are all right. The question is, can they? There is a prodigious amount of wheat in Chicago, more than in any other wheat center in America; in fact, more than one-third of the visible supply of the country is right at that point now. There is a little in Duluth and a little in Minneapolis. I have an abiding faith in the men in the clique and their resources, and hope to see them come out of this thing in a pretty respectable shape. While the future of the clique is certain, the future of wheat is not so clearly established. The best advised members on 'change, however, regardless of whether they have been fighting with horns or claws in the past think that there can and will be no further sharp decline in price for two very good reasons; 1st, that gain is worth the present figures; and 2nd, that men with money in Chicago can not afford to see any further collapse."

TRADE TOPICS.

Weekly Review of Business—The Chicago Failures, Etc.

NEW YORK, June 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of the trade says:

> It is most encouraging that two of the great speculations by which legitimate business has for months been embarrassed, have come to an end without disaster to other parties save those who had invited the disaster. Arnold & Co., in coffee, and Kershaw & Co., in grain, with powerful combinations behind them, have broken with a number of small operators, but commerce and finances have not been seriously disturbed. For the first time since February, Chicago was selling wheat for export on Thursday, and the market is now gradually adjusting itself to natural conditions. Sales of wheat here reached 96,197,000 bushels, and of coffee 1,272,000 bags. In both markets liquidation is progressing with a more quiet feeling.
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> The iron market is somewhat weakened in tone by the breaking of the coke combinations and the renewed production of some furnaces which have been "banked." Others, however, refuse to pay over $1.50 for coke and conferences are awaited. Large imports, great supplies of old iron and the curtailment of nail production to less than half capacity with an increase sale of southern iron, affect northern markets, but prices have not materially changed. Sales of 10,000 tons of foreign rails to the Southwestern railroad, and 1,500 tons for delivery at Portland, Oregon, are reported.
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> The cotton reports for the week are only 68,000 bales, against 28,000 last year, and crop prospects are everywhere reported most favorable for several years with 2½ per cent increase in acreage. The yield is the largest ever known by 300,000 bales.
>
> A distrust of current prices affects dealings in goods to some extent though the demand is still heavy and strong. Reports from many points, though almost uniformly favorably as to trade for season and exceedingly hopeful as to future, begin to note a stringency of money in several directions for reasons differing with each locality.
>
> Business failures occurring throughout the country during last week number for the United Stares 193, Canada 20, total 213; against 173 last week and 150 the week previous. The increase noticed this week arises, of course, mainly through the wheat excitement in Chicago. In other sections of the country, signs of trouble appear to be lighter than usual.

The World Balloon.

DETROIT, June 17.—The World balloon passed over this city about 2:30 tonight.

LEAPING FOR LIFE

Into the Waters of Grand Traverse Bay.

BURNING OF THE STEAMER CHAMPLAIN

Twenty-five Persons Known to Have Been Lost—Others Still Missing—Details of the Horrible Disaster.

DETROIT, June 17.—A special from Charlevoix says the steamer Champlain, of the Northern Michigan line, bound for Cheboygan from Chicago, burned at midnight between Norwood and Charlevoix, at the mouth of Grand Traverse bay. The boat was running ten miles an hour, when flames suddenly shot up from beneath the engine, driving the engineer from his post. With his clothes on fire, he ran to the hurricane deck, plunged into a tank and then returned to his work, but was too late to stop his engine or connect the hose.

An alarm was given and the sleeping passengers aroused, and when life preservers had been fastened on all they gathered on the forward deck. Two life boats and rafts were lowered, but the steamer was running so fast that they got away in ten minutes from the time the boat caught fire. The passengers were all compelled to jump into the lake. Mr. Stewart informs a Journal correspondent that there were fifty-nine persons on board, including the crew. The lost are as follows:

ELLA COOPER SMITH,
ROBERT WILKES and
GEORGE WRISLEY, of Charlevoix;
MRS. R. M. KEHOE,
R. M. McKEEL,
STEWART BEANS,
TWO CHILDREN, aged three and five years, of Chicago;
CAPTAIN LUCAS, of Petoskey;
HENRY BRENNAN,
The CLERK and FIREMAN and SECOND COOK, and
A CABIN BOY, of Chicago;
M. RUSSELL, of Jackson, Miss.;
A GENTLEMAN and BOY, from Milwaukee bound for Mackinaw;
ONE WAITER,
FOUR INDIAN DECK HANDS;
A LADY and DAUGHTER, from Frankfort, names unknown.

Those saved floated an hour and a half, when they were rescued by yawls and fishboats from the shore. Several of those saved were badly burned. There are seven not accounted for, the above list of lost comprising only those known to have perished. The boat burned to the hull and has been towed here. It is impossible to tell the cause of the fire, but it is thought it may gave been caused by a lamp exploding. Seven bodies have already been recovered. The Champlain was valued at $10,000.

CYCLONE IN DAKOTA.

Several Persons Killed and Great Destruction of Property.

CHICAGO, June 17.—A special from Grant Forks, Dakota, says that city was visited with a destructive tornado yesterday afternoon. The storm came from the west and traveled due east. Twenty-five or more buildings, including the Catholic church and University of North Dakota, were blown to the ground. The laboratory and museum of the university were almost totally destroyed, besides a hundred smaller dwellings, store houses and sheds. The following were killed outright:

MRS. FOLLET.
Her mother, MRS. DAVIS.
CORA STARBIRD, aged 12 years.
A man named GUMMERSON, in East Grand Forks.

The seriously injured were: Mrs. A. Starbird and child; Mrs. Ed Tirney and two children; Mrs. J. A. Andrews and two children; Mrs. Talton and two children; Mrs. Guyot and daughter, at the University of North Dakota.

In East Grand Forks fourteen business buildings were destroyed. Both bridges across the river were swept away. The total loss is estimated at $100,000. The storm was local. A train from the north was blown from the track about four miles out and rolled over a couple of times. No one was killed, but many were seriously injured.

During the storm last night Halver Leland, of Wall's township, was killed. The storm was reported quite severe at Manyel and Ardock, where buildings were blown away. The Andrews family had their house torn to pieces and carried one hundred feet. Ed Tirney's house was overturned and his wife injured. The children were carried one hundred and fifty feet and not hurt. One of them, aged six years, was carried across the track and lay there during the whole storm. C. A. Myesstrom is dangerously hurt about the head.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

Sharp's Endeavors to Bribe an Engrossing Clerk.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The witness in Sharp trial today whose testimony attracted the most attention was Wm. T. Pottle, who was engrossing clerk in the assembly in 1883. He testified to two distinct offers of $5,000 from Sharp—first to alter the general railroad bill as it came from the senate, and second, to deliver to him (Sharp,) the original copy of the bill for the purpose of altering it. Objection was made to the admission of this testimony on the ground that Sharp was on trial for bribing the board of aldermen and the testimony was irrelevant, but it was admitted as collateral evidence.

The Monument at East Rock.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 17.—The soldier and sailor's monument erected on the top of East Rock, in East Rock park, by the town and city of New Haven in honor of her heroes of the revolutionary war, Mexican war, the war of 1812 and the civil war, was unveiled and dedicated this afternoon in the presence of a vast concourse of people. The height of East Rock, where the monument stands, is 405 feet, and the height of monument 110 feet, making a total elevation of 515 feet above the level of the sea.

Hanged by a Mob.

LEONARDTOWN, Md., June 17.—Ben Hance, a negro, was arrested last month charged with attempting an outrage on a young white girl in St. Mary's county. He was placed in jail here to await trial. Early this morning about fifty men, both whites and negroes, broke down the doors of the jail, took Hance out and hanged him to a tree. The jailer claims not to know any of the lynchers.

A Rag Warehouse Burned.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—The paper and rag warehouse of Mr. Thorner & Co., at Chewand and Enslor streets was badly damaged by fire this afternoon. Damage to the buildings and stock is estimated at $[illegible],000, fully insured.

Going to Louisville.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 17—[Special.]—The True Blues and the Greys will leave for Louisville tomorrow night, to enter the competition in the state drill. They will have an enthusiastic send off.

The First Wheat.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—The first wheat of the crop of the present year was sold on 'change today at one dollar per bushel. It was grown in Virginia, and was of poor quality and in bad condition.

To Run on Short Time.

LONDON, June 17.—At a meeting of Manchester cotton spinners today it was resolved to recommend to the trade that they run their factories on short time for eight weeks.

ITS EIGHTY-THIRD COMMENCEMENT

The Annual Exercises of Salem (N. C.) Female Academy.

SALEM, N. C., June 17.—[Special.)—The event of the week, in this and in the adjoining city of Winston, was the commencement exercises of Salem Female academy. It is one of the oldest and justly most popular institutions of learning in this country, having passed its four-score years, the commencement just closed being its eighty-third, and the most successful and billiant of all.

The exercises were held in the academy chapel, a room seating six hundred people, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion with statuary pictures, evergreen, floral and other ornamental devices. Immediately over the platform, in the eastern end of the chapel, was suspended an arch of blue silk bordered in evergreen, bearing the following, the motto of the class of '87:

"PER ASPERA AD ASTERA."

The programme for Monday evening consisted of a very fine selection of anthems sung by a choir of twelve female and eight male voices, under direction of Prof. George Markgraff, instructor in music and a brilliant composer, concluding with the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. John E. Edwards, D. D., an eminent preacher of the M. E. church, south, from Danville, Va.

The exercises of Tuesday evening embraced the reading of essays by the graduating class, numbering twenty-seven, hailing from states as far north as Pennsylvania and as far south as the lone star. These essays, twenty in number, were arranged in series of four, each essay being limited to five minutes.

Wednesday was the grand day, if when all is excellent one may be styled grand. The programme was more elaborate, reserving the richest for the last of the feast. It consisted of several addresses by members of the graduating class, a charmingly written and pathetically delivered valedictory, alternating with choruses, vocal solos and orchestral selections of rare excellence followed by an oration by Hon. R. A. Ayers, attorney general of the state of Virginia, upon whom was conferred the honor of presenting the diplomas to the graduates.

The graduating class this year numbers forty-four in all, the largest number ever graduated in any one year, twenty-seven in the academic course, eleven in the commercial course, which embraces bookkeeping in all its branches, phonography and telegraphy, and six in music.

The exercises of the day closed with a grand concert in the evening.

LIQUOR MEN RALLYING.

Raising Funds to Fight Prohibition in Texas and Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The National association of wholesale liquor dealers held an important meeting last night. J. M. Atherton, of Louisville, Ky., presided. In addition to local members present, a Texas delegation was in attendance. Whether they discussed the local fight in Chicago is not known. Gentlemen say they did not. They say they had enough to do in preparing for the prohibition fight in Texas. The prohibition amendment there will be voted upon August 4th and the fight is red hot. One of the wholesale men says that the $100 assessment in Chicago is to fight prohibition in Texas. Mr. Atherton, the president, admits that it is a hard battle, but thinks the liquor men will win. Then prohibition in Tennessee comes to a vote September 9, and it must be met. That is not all. West Virginia, Oregon, Dakota, Wyoming Territory, to say nothing of Michigan and Missouri, are causing the liquor men much trouble, so the national association did not come here to help Chicago dealers, but rather to be helped. An assessment of ten cents per barrel was made on old rye and bourbon, and requests for funds made to wholesalers. Each distiller, he said, does his level best, one in Cincinnati giving $10,000.

BANQUET TO THE VETERANS.

A Fine Assemblage of Distinguished Men in Faneuil Hall, Boston.

BOSTON, June 17.—The Robert E. Lee camp of Confederate veterans, of Richmond, were banquetted this evening in Faneuil hall, Soon after 6 o'clock Post 15 and the First Regiment fife drum and bugle corps escorted the visitors from the Tremont house to Faneuil hall, which was elaborately decorated. In front of the platform upon which the guests sat were the state shields of Massachusetts and Virginia. A more brilliant assemblage has seldom been gathered in Faneuil hall.

There were men of distinction in military and civil life; men who had fought on the field of battle and on the floors of congress; men high in social and political circles, and men of the rank and file in war as well as in peace. Among the invited guests present were Governor Ames, Senator George F. Hoar, Hon. George D. Wise, Speaker Mayes, Commander Charles D. Nash, Post Commander Tobin, Rev. M. J. Savage, Adjutant-General Dalton, and many others. After the menu had been thoroughly discussed Commander Daly, of post 15, made a brief speech.

FIRED BY ELECTRICITY.

Burning of the Works of the United States Electric Light Company.

NEWARK, N. J., June 17.—This afternoon fire broke out in the laboratory of the United States Electric works, at the corner of Orange and Plane streets. The entire building in which the fire started, about 230 feet on Orange street and 100 feet on Plane street, and an engine house, which is located in the center of the block, together with their contents, were destroyed. The loss, estimated at $150,000, is covered by insurance. One hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of employment. It is stated that the fire started from an electric machine in the basement, and that the workmen tried for fifteen minutes to extinguish the flames before sending in an alarm.

THEY GO BACK TO THEIR WORK.

The End of the Strike in the Pennsylvania Coke Regions.

PITTSBURG, June 17.—The backbone of the great coke strike has been broken by the Hungarian strikers at Sterling and Jimtown works of Schoonmader & Co. returning to work at the old wages. It is understood that the Hungarians held a meeting yesterday and decided to waive their demands and go back at the operators' terms. This virtually settled the strike, as there are four thousand Hungarions in the region and natives will be forced to follow or lose their situations. The operators are preparing to resume and by next Monday it is expected that all of the twelve thousand men who have been on strike for the past three months will be at work.

Strike Against Color.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Two hundred Poles employed by the Chicago Lumber company knocked off work and refused to return this morning for the reason that the company introduced a negro into their midst. The striking Poles represent the total force of the yards, and great was their indignation when they beheld this morning a negro who intended to work among them. They at once visited the company with a demand that the obnoxious person should be withdrawn, and as there was some delay in complying they all walked out.

A Game of Freeze Out.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Both parties to the building dispute are now more determined than ever to hold out to the bitter end since yesterday's meeting, and though the bricklayers have not yet discharged their arbitration committee they are becoming more and more averse to its taking any action. The fight has now narrowed down to a simple matter of endurance.

Sale of Large Flouring Mills.

RICHMOND, Va., June 17.—The Gallego flouring mills were sold at auction under a decree of the court two months ago for $120,000. The sale, however, was not confirmed by the court, and the mills were re-sold today. Charles L. Todd and associates, to whom they were originally knocked down, became the purchasers today for $186,000. They also purchased the company's brands for $8,110.

THEY LEFT IN A BODY.

Scenes in the House of Commons Yesterday.

PARNELLITES DO NOT WAIT A DIVISION

The Coercion Bill Passes Through the Committee Stage—Preparations for the Queen's Jubilee.

LONDON, June 17.—When debate was resumed on the crimes bill this evening, Henry Fowler, liberal, moved an amendment requiring that before the enforcement of the clause, (which deals with proclaiming of dangerous associations), the consent of both houses of parliament be obtained. This, he said, was the most dangerous clause of the bill and ought to be resisted to the utmost. If there was a national danger demanding such exceptional authority, parliament might be trusted to confer the necessary power.

Mr. Balfour, chief secretary of Ireland, opposed the amendment, saying that it would only lead to a waste of time in parliament.

Mr. Fowler's amendment was rejected—233 to 171.

Several more amendments having been disposed of, the chairman put the question whether the clause should stand a part of the bill.

Sir Chas. Russell rose and entreated the house to consider gravely the objectionable character of the clause.

While he was speaking the hour of ten arrived. The ministerial benches rapidly filled, members pouring in from the lobbies. The Parnellites simultaneously arose and left the house, the chairman twice calling upon them to resume their seats.

Amid great confusion a division was ordered and the clause was adopted by a vote of 231 to 161.

The Parnellites returned after the vote, but the division having been declared, immediately arose in a body and withdrew amid conservative cheers and laughter.

The remaining clauses were then put and carried without comment and the bill passed the committee stage, the conservatives again cheering.

The report stage of the bill is fixed for the 27th instant.

Hugh O'Donnell, ex-vice-president of the home rule confederation, writing a letter to the London Times from Cologne to correct what he calls that paper's mistatements respecting the alleged connection of Parnellism with Irish crimes generally, and particularly it is charged that the Parnellites were guilty of complicity in crimes committed by Frank Byrne. Mr. O'Donnell declares that Byrne did not owe his position in the land league to any relationship he may have had with any of the Parnellites, but that he inherited that position from the home rule confederation, of which he was a member, and he was a special favorite with Dr. Butt, then Irish leader, and in fact of all members of the house of commons with whom he came in contact.

"His participation," the letter goes on, "in the assassination conspiracy, was cowardly treason to the honorable members of the constitutional organization whose confidence he misused, and whose policy he endangered. I believe that his fall was only another instance of the consequences of joining a secret society—that curse of modern politics."

The Times, commenting on the letter, accused Mr. O'Donnell of evading important points of its charges, and says:

> If Mr. Parnell supplied Byrne with money to leave the country, the significance of such action cannot be obscured by any casuistic subtleties.

After the decision the Gladstonians tetunred to hear the result and then left the house altogether. A majority having paired for the remainder of the evening, not a single Parnellite voted. All left the precincts of the house immediately. The unionists voted solidly with the government. As the unionists were the only occupants of the opposition bench after the division, Mr. Chamberlin, Lord Hartington and Mr. Heanage were sitting isolated on the front bench. Many conservatives crossed to the opposition benches and sat down. Major Saunderson was loudly cheered on taking Mr. Healey's seat.. Quiet was restored in half an hour.

A conference was held between the Gladstonians and Parnellites last night, at which the course to be pursued relative to the crimes bill was decided upon. The more violent of the Parnellites agreed to abandon their obstructive course in defernce to Mr. Gladstone's wishes. The Parnellites will move the remainder of their amendments during the report stage of the bill.

O'BRIEN AT HOME.

Great Crowds Meet the Irish Editor on His Return.

DUBLIN, June 17.—Mr. O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, who arrived at Queenstown today on the steamer Adriatic from New York, received an ovation upon leaving the vessel. Scores of deputations from various places in Ireland, together with large contingents from Cork and Queenstown, were at the dock to greet him and escort him to the Queen's hotel. An immense crowd gathered in, front of the building, and Mr. O'Brien, in response to repeated calls for a speech, appeared on the balcony and briefly addressed them, alluding to his American experience and thanking them for their cordial reception. Mr. O'Brien, after receiving addresses from a deputation this afternoon will go to Cork, where he will be tendered the freedom of the city.

CORK, June 17.—Mr. O'Brien was enthusiastically received on his arrival here this afternoon and was presented with the freedom of the city. Mr. O'Brien said that the greatest danger he had encountered in Canada was not at the hands of Orangemen, but at the hands of impetuous friends. He feared the occurrence of anything that would compromise Messrs. Gladstone or Parnell. As long as the "plan of campaign" flag was flying the Irish beyond the Atlantic would extend practical sympathy to Ireland.

Troops for the Afghan Frontier.

LAHORE, June 17.—It is rumored that telegrams have been received from London ordering the Indian government to forward troops to the Afghan frontier. It is also said orders have been issued for the completion of a railway line to Candahar, and the extension of the Pshaurar railway to Jumrood.

The mutineers of Herat garrison comprised one-half of one Ghilseai regiment. They aimed to capture the arsenal and nearly succeeded. A large portion of the garrison, consisting of Ghilsais, remains faithful.

Raising Cotton in Russia.

LONDON, June 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times learns that a large tract of country near Merv, in Turkestan, has been purchased by a Russian company for a cotton plantation, and the investment is already proving satisfactory. He says that the Russian government will not allow foreign competition, an American company having been refused permission to engage in a similar enterprise. He also learns that Russian petroleum is being supplied in large quantities to Persia.

Mr. Blaine in England.

LONDON, June 17.—Mr. Blaine arrived at Southampton today, and will probably remain in that city a few days. He emphatically refuses to disclose his programme. All his party are well. Mr. Pendleton, United States consul, met the party at the wharf and conducted them to their hotel.

The Alice Hearn's Crew Brought In.

FT. MONROE, Va., June 17.—The schooner William M. Hines, from West Indies for Baltimore, rescued the captain, his wife and the crew of the schooner Alice Hearn, from Kings ferry for Philadelphia. The Alice Hearn had foundered at sea. The crew were taken to Baltimore.

MR. CODMAN'S "OWN BABY."

More Love Letters Which the Rich Bostonian Got from Mrs. Kimball.

BOSTON June 17.—The probate courtroom of Suffolk county was crowded to overflowing by men and women who came to listen to the reading of a trunk full of love letters that were put in evidence in the Codman will case. Mrs. Codman, who is contesting the will of her husband, which leaves his estate of $500,000 to Mrs. E. A. Kimball, was present and wept frequently. The letters, which are in many parts unfit for publication, were written by Mrs. Kimball to the late Mr. Codman, and are signed in various endearing terms. One of the first letters out of a batch of over five hundred, was written in Paris in 1875 and says:

"I have a bad cold, but don't you feel anxious at all. I will not go decollete again except to a ball where I am obliged to. About the hotel, of course being large, there are all sorts, and I prefer it. It's so large nobody knows or cares what you do as in a small hotel. There are very nice Americans here, some of our best people, but I think I know, or rather we know, that in any hotel in Europe one can do as they please if they will only pay for it. I thind "Mrs." carries her spite rather too far, particularly when she knows you are staying with her at the cost of every pleasure you care for. I should be just as patient and kind and do all I could for you if I was prevented by sickness or inclination from being a wife only in name. I dread "Mrs." tongue."

In another letter, signed "Your Own Baby," Mrs. Kimball wrote:

"How are we to see anything of each other in Nice, when every hotel has some one we know. I have looked over the lists, and I can't find a hotel that there is not some one from Boston or Salem in."

One day in a note to Mr. Codman she wrote:

> You were good to go to the galleries, but don't do anything for my sake. It's enough that you like me best, and I should be first when present. I wish you could hold me in your arms this moment, your dearest one on earth. I wonder if there are any orhers parted as we are by Mrs. Grundy?
>
> YOUR OWN BABY.

A curious part of the correspondence is the annotation written in pencil on most of the letters by Mr. Codman, which shows how completely he was dazed by the crafty Mrs. Kimball. These are some of his exclamations jotted down on receipt of the letters: "Darling, you are too good for me;" "My heaven, my all;" "Darling, you were never under obligation to any one and never shall be."

STANLEY'S SHREWDNESS.

The Explorer Imitates Penn and Purchases Large Tracts of Land.

LONDON, June 17.—A curious story about Henry M. Stanley is told by a friend of the explorer, a journalist on one of the London dailies. He says that Stanley told him just before starting on his last expedition that he expected to live to see himself the most extensive land owner in the world, and one of the wealthiest men of his generation. The story was that during his explorations of Africa, Stanley was struck with the amazing fertility of the region, and the superior natural advantages possessed by many spots for use as commercial depots, owing to their situation on great rivers and the centers of sections rich in valuable products.

Firmly believing that not many years must elapse before adventuous white men would reduce these promising regions to commercial settlement, Stanley took advantage of his friendly relations with some of the powerful native chiefs to obtain by purchase several of the most commanding sites and large tracts of the richest territory, which he intends to hold by title, trusting to time to make it remunerative. When asked if he thought his title would be recognized he is reported to have declared that half the titles to land in America rested upon precisely the same foundation—grants by aboriginal chiefs to the first white settlers. He had taken the precaution to have white witnesses to all his transactions, which were verified by written instruments. The consideration given was, of course, comparatively trifling.

Stanley said the number of sites suitable for important trading posts on the Congo and its chief tributaries is limited, and he thought he had secured the best ones. The establishment of the Congo state had greatly enhanced the prospects of the country, and he expected to secure the co-operation of a number of Englishmen and Americans of his acquaintance in developing certain districts in which he was personally most interested. He intimated that the real extent of the wealth of the region has been purposely concealed from the general public by those who were arranging to obtain practical control of the country before the tide of development should fully set in. There was a field there, he declared, for half a dozen development syndicates as big as the famous East India company.

JUBILEE NOTES.

The Queen at Windsor—Arrival of the King of Greece and King of Denmark.

LONDON, June 17.—The queen arrived at Windsor today. She was heartily cheered by the people along the route from the railway station. The sun is shining and the weather brilliant.

LONDON, June 17.—The king of Greece and king of Denmark arrived in London today to participate in the celebration of the queen's jubilee. They were met at Charing Cross station by the prince of Wales, who drove them to his London palace at Marlborough. An immense crowd had assembled at the railroad station to witness the arrival of the kings, and the people heartily cheered them as they emerged from the building.

McLean's Demand.

PARIS, June 17.—United States Minister McLean has demanded of M. Flourens, French minister of foreign affairs, the release of Baron Raymond Selliere, brother of the Princess Logan, and who was recently placed in a lunatic asylum by his relatives on the ground that he had become insane respecting a fabulous fortune he imagined he was making in America through business relations with Gould and Mackay. McLean submitted information showing that the baron in 1886 had in New York declared his intention of becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States and contends that such declaration entitles the baron to the treatment due an American citizen abroad. Tge French cabinet will consider the question at their next session.

The Foreign Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—The leading weekly grain circular says: The break in the American corner and the heavy drop there demoralized trade. Values of spot cargoes have fallen considerably. The brilliant weather depresses the home markets, prices being mostly one shilling lower. At today's market there was an average attendance and the tone was dull. A small business was done in wheat, which was two to three pence lower. Flour was inactive and a little lower in some cases. In maize there was a limited amount of trade at half pence decline.

Business Before the Reichstag.

BERLIN, June 17.—In the reichstag today, the spirit bill passed its third reading—233 to 80. The steamship amendment bill, Reichstrand administration bill, artificial butter bill, and Wormen's protective bill also passed the third reading. The session will probably close tomorrow.

The Short-Time Movement.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—At a meeting today of owners representing 17,000,000 spindles, a resolution was adopted recommending short time. It is believed here that the short-time movement will prove abortive.

Rioters Pardoned.

AMSTERDAM, June 17.—Amnesty has been granted to all persons who were concerned in the riots here in July last.

Two Professors Out of a Job.

ANDOVER, Mass., June 17.—Andover board of directors of the Andover theological seminary voted today to dispense with the services of President E. C. Smith and Professor Woodruff as the outcome of the recent trials.

LOCHRANE'S OLD HOME.

Kind Words in Respect to the Distinguished Dead.

MANY EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY.

The Friends of Lochrane Bring Tribute to His Memory—Incidents and Anecdotes of His Early Career.

MACON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—When THE CONSTITUTION arrived in Macon today, no one dreamed of the sad tidings it contained. Mr. J. J. Clay came rushing into Huff's office in an excited manner, exclaiming:

"Lochrane is dead!"

"Oh, no," exclaimed Hon. W. A. Huff. "O. A. Lochrane is not dead. Don't tell me so!"

"Yes, he is dead, for here is a long account of it in THE CONSTITUTION." Then he sat down and began to read the touching incidents connected with the death, and quite a crowd gathered around. After hearing it read, Mr. Huff came into THE CONSTITUTION office, and he and Mr. Clay wrote the following telegram:

> MACON, Ga., June 17.—Mrs. O. A. Lochrane, Atlanta, Ga.: We beg to tender our deepest sympathy to you and family at the loss of your most lovable and distinguished husband.
>
> W. A. HUFF,
> J. J. CLAY.

Passing out into the street your correspondent encountered Judge Lyon.

"Had you heard Lochrane was dead?"

"What, Judge Lochrane, of Atlanta?"

"Yes, sir."

"How sad, how sad. Another good man gone."

Colonel John C. Rutherford was next met and in response to the sad information he remarked:

"Well, he was a great and good man."

Major A. O. Bacon seemed thunder struck. "What?" said he, "why I just wrote Judge Lochrane a letter yesterday. How sad it is. He was a noble and generous man. I knew him well, for he served as judge here years ago, and he was greatly beloved by all who knew him."

"One of the most amiable men I ever knew," remarked Colonel William Henry Ross.

Mr. Alex. Proudfit was grieved and astonished at the sad intelligence. "He was a fine advocate and a generous man," said he, as he turned thoughtfully away.

In his room at the United States court house Judge Emory Speer was busied among his papers, having just adjourned court, when the reporter entered. After receiving the information, he seemed deeply touched, and in a half reminiscent way he began to discourse of his friend as he paced the floor.

"Judge Lochrane," he began, "was one of the most wonderful men I ever knew. He was peculiarly remarkable for the versatility of his talents and the apparent ease with which he accomplished great successes. He was like another distinguished advocate, Lord Erskine, in one respect, that up to the very moment of entering court to plead an important case, he would continually indulge in a playfulness of humor and almost boyish gaiety of disposition; yet, when he entered and his cause was sounded, he stood forth fully armed and ready to meet and overthrow the most redoubtable men of the bar.

"He was gifted, not only as an advocate, but with a faculty of imparting a charm to the discussion of legal questions that I have never seen surpassed.

"Up to a very short time ago he was gifted with the most wonderful physical power. He was an exceedingly true friend.

"The first time I ever heard him speak was when I was a mere boy, in 1864. I heard him deliver the literary address at Wesleyan Female college. It was the first address of the kind I ever heard, and I remember to this day the deep pleasure it gave me.

"I have always thought that he belonged to that class of Irish gentlemen from which sprang Curran, Grattan, O'Connell, Shields and men of that class; and under the same circumstances that surrounded those great names, and with the same thoroughness of classical education that they had, he would have been the peer of any of them.

"He preserved through life the most elevated attachment to those who had befriended him, and in one of our last conversations he manifested this by the manner in which he spoke of Senator Brown, to whom, when governor of the state, he owed his first judicial appointment.

"Judge Lochrane gave a national reputation to the Georgia bar, when counsel for the Pullman Car company. As chief justice of the supreme court of the state, his decisions were marked by profound erudition and commanding mastery of the subjects involved, and in style they are singularly lucid and instructive.

"His varied and commanding talents, his kindly nature and his charming qualities as a man will make his memory one of the most cherished and precious of a bar whose traditions perpetuate many glorious names.

"I would like to lay my little chaplet on his grave, for he was ever kind to me.

"He was my friend."

Many other encomiums were expressed among the many friends of Judge Lochrane. Not only members of the bar, but people of every profession unite in expressing their sorrow at the death of this man.

Colonel R. S. Lanier spoke of him as a cherished and life long friend, and spoke feelingly of their last meeting, which occurred two years ago.

The reporter asked Hon. R. W. Patterson what he thought of the sad death. He replied: "In the presence of his dead body eloquence should be dumb and humor should shed a tear."

A strange coincidence was related by Captain Frank Hervey, who was walking through the cemetery yesterday, and attracted by the odd monument erected to the memory of H. G. Lamar, he strolled inside the enclosure and there, in a shady nook, he discovered a headstone on which was inscribed, "Frances, wife of O. A. Lochrance." There in the quiet precincts of Rose Hill, sleeps the wife of his youth.

A good many Macon people will probably attend the funeral.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

Connor's Case Continued—A Retail Cigar Peddler.

MACON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The case of the Anglo-American Packing company vs. W. F. Connor, suit for two thousand dollars damage, was one of unusual interest in the United States court today.

Plaintiffs alleged that they had shipped defendant some ten thousand dollars' worth of meat, and, through his neglect to receive and take care of and dispose of the goods, it had deteriorated, by spoiling, to the value of two thousand dollars.

Defendant alleged that meat had fallen two cents per pound between the time of the order and the reception of the goods in Macon, and that the meat spoiled so that he considered himself not bound to receive it.

The failure to establish the validity of certain copy telegrams by the satisfactory proof of the originals, caused plaintiffs' attorneys to almost withdraw the case, but finally an agreement was reached between the parties, and the court declared a mistrial, and granted a continuance of the case till next term.

In the criminal case of United States vs. Roscoe Norton, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, but sentence was held up until a fuller inquiry into the merits of the case may be made. Norton is a Spaniard, cigar maker, employed at Peyser's factory, and he says that some times, when times are tight, the manager pays him off in cigars in lieu of the cash. Then Norton takes the cigars on the streets and sells them for money without even the formality of a license. It is a strange case, and will be fully investigated by Judge Speer before sentence is passed.

Delicate Children, Nursing Mothers, Overworked Men, and for all the diseases where the tissues are wasting away from the inability to digest ordinary food, or from overwork of the brain or body, all such should take **Scott's Emulsion** of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphates. "I used the Emulsion on a lady who was delicate, and threatened with Bronchitis. It put her in such good health and flesh that I must say it is the best Emulsion I ever used."—L. P. WADDELL, M. D., Hugh's Mills, S. C.

CRAWFORD JAIL.

A New One to be Built—A Talk With Jack Burnett.

MACON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—A gentleman just returned from Knoxville says that Crawford county jail is just about as dismal a dungeon as exists in Georgia. It is a close, dark and ill ventilated stone structure, and one confined within its stifling wall had about as well be dead. There is talk of building a new one.

He describes Jack Burnett, confined there for the murder of John C. Hancock, as a fine looking man, shrewd and intelligent.

In a conversation with Burnett the latter expressed his deep regret over the occurrence of the sad tragedy. He says that he would give all that he can imagine just to restore things to their old condition, and wipe out the bloody memory of the past.

Burnett says that he offered to pay his own board and all expenses if they would only remove him from that horrid jail to less unbearable quarters. He says that heretofore he has never tried to do anything but make money. That was his sole object in life, and now he looks back with feelings of remorse and bitter regret to the past.

Public opinion is pretty strong against Burnett, and he has a hard battle to fight in the case they have made against him.

PUT IN IRONS.

The Idiot Tom Thompson Sent to the County Chain Gang.

MACON, Ga., June 17.—[Special]—This morning Mr. Green, one of the chain gang guards, came into the city and took out Tom Thompson, the half crazy negro who was sentenced to the gang a few days ago.

Passing near the hydrant at Ingalls's corner on Fourth street, Tom sprang out of the rear end of the wagon and went shuffling off in a comically pathetic dash for liberty. The guard sprang from the wagon and pursued, and after a race of half a block he seized Thompson by the fragmentary collar of his ragged coat, and led him down to a blacksmith shop near Hollis's stables, where the smith rivited the shackles around the imbecile's ankles, and once more he was headed toward the stockade.

A gentleman in the crowd said: "Why, he is as crazy as a loon. I knew him in his old home in Gorden. He is hardly responsible for anything he says or does. He is always talking about being an orphan child, and he changes his alias as his bewildered intellect may suggest."

If Thompson is idiotic, as he certainly appears to be, it is a sad thing to condemn him to hard labor on the chaingang. A jury in lunacy last week decided he was sane.

AFTER TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

Private Jones Recognizes an Old Comrade in Arms.

MACON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—There is a man on the United States court jury by the name of Jones. The other day Mr. Jones was sitting talking with Mr. Ellis when he remarked:

"There used to be a big-eyed boy in my company in time of the war, whom I have not seen in nearly twenty-two years, but that judge on the bench [referring to Judge Speer] looks mightily like him."

"What company were you in?"

"I was a member of company K, Fifth Kentucky, Lewis' division."

A little quiet inquiry on the part of Mr. Ellis deduced the fact that Judge Emory Speer and the "big-eyed boy" were the same. Judge Speer left home when a fifteen-year-old boy, and meeting a soldier be asked what was the best command in the army. The soldier happened to be of Company K, so he recommended his company, of course, and Speer joined.

He and Mr. Jones were very glad to see each other after such a long separation.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Some Spicy Specials Served in Short Sentences.

MACON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—Misses Fannie Cook and her younger sister left for a visit to Misses Bumsby and Glover, at Marietta, today. A young man is sad in consequence.

Mr. W. H. Head, of Forsyth, has been rusticating on his large farm five miles from Macon. He reports the crops good and rain much needed.

Two little mules broke loose from a street car near Price's warehouse this morning, and ran up on the sidewalk near S. R. Jaques's big store, creating quite a panic for awhile.

Mr. W. H. Brimberry, of Camilla, has been visiting Macon. He says the corn crop in Baker county is phenomenal.

A young druggist of Macon is said to have a baby carriage concealed in his cellar, and a private telephone wire running from his home to his office.

Colonel Singleton, who lives between Eatonton and Monticello, says that crop prospects are fine in Putnam, and things are on a quiet boom generally out that way.

The two women who cut up such a row in Tracy's bottom yesterday were fined five dollars each today in recorder's court.

Judge, Simmons and Ordinary McManus are visiting the farm of the former in Crawford county.

Mr. J. R. Avant, of Byron, says that the melon crop is hardly half as large as usual. He is a large grower and ships quantities to the western markets.

MEDICAL.

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

Strengthen the System

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 cents. 5 vials by mail for $1.00. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

MEDICAL.

CURED OF SICK HEADACHE.

W. D. Edwards, Palmyra, O., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from Costiveness and Sick Headache, and have tried many medicines, but

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is the only one that gave me relief. I find that one pill acts better than three of any other kind, and does not weaken or gripe." Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25 cents.

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For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequaled—stopping pain and healing in a marvelous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvelous.

All Inflammations and Hemorrhages yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, its action upon these is most remarkable.

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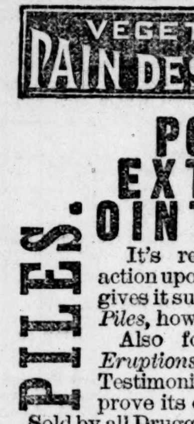
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GO EAST BY THE BEE LINE, THE COOL northern route. Only line with through sleepers from Cincinnati into the city of New York. Passing over the great four track New York Central and along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sleeping car line to Boston and nine hours quickest. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address

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The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before June 1st, proximo.

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Circulars giving full information may be had on application of either of the undersigned.

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Rules of the R. R. Commission.

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM Circular No. 82, recently adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia, which comprises all the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commission applicable to all the companies doing business in Georgia. It also contains the law establishing the Commission, as well as extracts from the Code, showing shippers and patrons their rights. A revised

TABLE OF DISTANCE

of all the roads is also included. From this pamphlet, which contains

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TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice To Contractors

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED ADDRESSED TO the Hon. Mayor and General Council until 3 p. m. Monday, June 20th, 1887, for the construction of the following sewers:

54-inch brick sewer between Manghum and Haynes streets.

54-inch brick sewer between Harris and Baker streets.

30-inch brick sewer between Markham and Mitchell streets.

Plans and specifications can be seen at office of city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF FULTON county will receive sealed bids until 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1887, for the erection of an iron bridge of three spans (120 feet each) and about 500 feet of trestle work on the old pillars of the W. & A. railroad, on the Chattahoochee river, between DeFoors ferry and the present W. & A. railroad bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen in a few days at the office of the commissioners at the court house. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN T. COOPER,
may13 8t fri Clerk Com. R. and R.

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UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

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EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO. CHARTER OAK STOVE 612-18 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS MO.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

For Sale by A. P. STDWART & CO., 69 Whitehall St.,
june15—d1y sat mon wed wky e o w no4 ATLANTA, GA.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, May 22, 1887.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are daily except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6:50 am	6:50 pm	2:00 pm	8:30 am	5:25 pm	* 3:00 pm	† 12:10 pm
Arrive Hapeville							† 12:35 pm
Arrive Griffin	8:20 am	8:28 pm	3:32 pm	10:08 pm	7:30 pm	* 4:55 pm	
Arrive Barnesville	8:52 am	9:02 pm	4:05 pm	10:43 pm	8:10 pm	* 5:25 pm	
Arrive Macon	10:25 am	10:00 pm	5:40 pm	12:25 pm			
Arrive Columbus	5:50 qm						
Arrive Eufaula	3:50 pm						
Arrive Montgomery	9:09 pm						
Arrive Albany	2:45 pm						
Arrive Millen	2:08 pm		10:00 pm				
Arrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am					

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 train.

Leave Savannah	7:00 am	8:29 pm					
Leave Millen	9:40 am	10:15 pm					
Leave Montgomery	7:40 am	7:25 am					
Leave Eufaula	10:49 am	10:18 pm					
Leave Albany	11:55 pm			5:05 am			
Leave Columbus	6:25 pm						
Leave Macon	1:50 qm	3:35 am	8:50 am	6:00 pm			
Leave Barnesville	3:18 pm	5:10 am	10:47 am	7:37 pm	4:30 am	* 7:00 am	
Leave Griffin	3:55 pm	5:40 am	11:23 am	8:28 pm	5:10 am	* 7:43 am	
Leave Hapeville							† 1:00 pm
Arrive Atlanta	5:30 pm	7:30 am	1:35 pm	9:50 pm	7:45 am	* 9:50 am	† 1:40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berths for sale at Union Depot, Atlanta.

ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agent.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agent.
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SUMMER RESORTS.

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EAST TENNESSEE,

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED ON THE BANKS OF a crystal mountain stream, amid emerald hills. Free from malaria or mosquitoes. Waters renowned for dyspepsia and all kidney affections. Music first-class. Airy cottages, and table unsurpassed. Terms reasonable. Address for circular,

T. B. GORMAN,
may25 we fr su1m Prop. Rhea Springs Hotel.

If you are looking for a cool, healthy and pleasant summer resort, go to the

PITTS HOUSE,

Covington, Ga.

Board first-class, by the day, week or month. For particulars, address DR. T. N. PITTS.
june 11 1m top sure

RENOVO HOUSE,

Renovo, Clinton County, Pa.

The great Mountain Summer Resort, situated on the Susquehana River. Mountain scenery unsurpassed. Write for circulars and rates. Open June 15th.

O. S. HUMES, Prop.

THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Greenbrier County, W. Va.,

THE MOST CELEBRATED OF ALL THE MOUNTAIN resorts, and one of the oldest and most popular of America's watering places, will open the season June 1st. Elevated above tide-water 2,000 feet; surrounding mountains, 3,500 feet. Send for pamphlet describing hygienic advantages.

1m B. F. EAKLE, Superintendent.

Catoosa Springs

Is now open for the entertainment of guests. The hotels, cottages and grounds are superior to any watering place in the south. Our

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SULPHUR, CHALYBEATE,
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water and modifications of same cannot be equalled.

Rates of Board, $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00 per month.

Hacks meet all day trains at Catoosa Station, two miles from the Springs.

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MADISON SQUARE, N. Y.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.

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A. B. Darling, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile.
Hiram Hitchcock, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. tu th sat su

THE KENSINGTON,

Union Avenue, Opposite Congress Springs Park,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Opens Saturday, June 18th.

For particulars address 229 Broadway, Room 18, N. Y., or 420 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. PAUL C. GRENING, Proprietor. d26t tu th sa

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WASHINGTON SEMINARY.

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Fall term begins September 14. Faculty able and experienced. Excellent advantages in Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture. The Music Department is a part of the Music School of Mr. Alfredo Barili. The Primary Department is under the charge of a successful teacher, trained in the best methods of Primary and Kindergarten Instruction. For catalogue apply to Mrs. Balor Stewart, Principal. 3m

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TERRE HAUTE, IND. | A School of Engineering. Well endowed, well equipped departments of Mechanical and Civil Engineering, Electricity, Chemistry and Drawing. Extensive Shops and Laboratories. For Catalogue, address T. C. MENDENHALL, Pres

feb 13—d1y sat tues thu wky un roy b p no 2

Atlanta Female Institute and College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 1, 1887.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Constantin Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to

MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

PETER LYNCH,

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IN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND well assorted stock of Groceries, Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Ammunition, etc., etc., is just now receiving and has on hand Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Peerless, Beauty of Hebron, White and Yellow Onion Sets, Clover, Grass and Millet Seed, Early seed corn of ten different kinds, English Peas, Beans, and Small Garden Seeds. In connection with such he sells and handles pure Port, Sherry, Angelica, Scuppernong, Blackberry, Catawba and other brands of Domestic Wines. To all of which he invites his old and new friends and customers to come and examine and price.

PETER LYNCH, Atlanta, Ga.

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WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS for a light and profitable employment. No picture business. No humbug. Send 10c. for a valuable package to commence on. Only a few hundred will be distributed. Address Albany Supply Co. Albany, N. Y. 5t

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WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to earn $70 per month at their own homes. A nice, light, easy and profitable business. Costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions sent for 10c. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutland, Vt. 6t

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PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD AT reasonable rates, at No. 100 Walton st.
june 11 12 17 18 19 24 26

NOS. 26 AND 28 N. FORSYTH ST., FORMERLY Purtell house, renovated and enlarged, block of Capitol and Postoffice; good board, large, airy rooms for transient or permanent boarders.

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SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, MOLDINGS, brackets, flooring and ceiling, and all kinds of lumber; inducements offered. 25 Ivy street. W. S. Bell. jun16 tf

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LOANS—REAL ESTATE LOANS ON CITY property in Atlanta promptly negotiated. Lowest rates. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street.

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LOST—A PUG PUPPY, 5 MONTHS OLD, SLIGHTly cross-eyed. Answers to the name of "Zip." Suitable reward paid if returned to 31 W. Harris street.

LOST—ONE BLACK SETTER DOG. A LIBERal reward will be paid for his return to 15½ E. Alabama street or 481 Peachtree.

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WANTED—TO RENT SEVEN OR MORE ROOM house on or near Peachtree street. Address 20 Whitehall st.

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WANTED—TO BUY OR HIRE A DRAY MULE for 2 or 3 weeks. J. B. Roberts & Co., 9 Forsyth st. 2t

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes, which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wky tf

A NICE BOOK CONTAINING 100 RECEIPTS OR drafts will be sent postpaid to any address upon the receipt of 25 cents by The Constitution. tf

LADIES' COLUMN.

OSTRICH FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED AND curled; also kid gloves cleaned, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta st. tu thur sa su

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

LUMBERMEN WILL CONSULT THEIR INTERest by calling on Frank Lester, 202 Marietta street, who will sell Atlanta and 25 North Georgia counties for the best fence extant. sat mon we fri

FOR THE EXPOSITION.

On June 23d THE CONSTITUTION will issue

A Great "Fair Edition."

Of Which 50,000 Copies Will be Printed.

This issue of THE CONSTITUTION will contain every possible announcement of the Exposition, with the details of its management, pictures of its buildings, etc., covering several pages.

In order to carry this matter to the public of the whole Piedmont region in a thorough manner and without heavy loss, THE CONSTITUTION of that date will devote a few extra pages to advertisements of the merchants and manufacturers of Atlanta. The paper will be published in such shape as to make it of great benefit to the Exposition and worthy in every respect of Atlanta. Every business man in the city should be represented in its columns. In order to secure good space and display advertisers should file their order at once.

Our business men will not have again so good an opportunity to help the Exposition and at the same time reach the vast crowds that will come to the Exposition, and those who have made or will make Atlanta their trading point.

COUNTY TAX.

ABOUT 4,000 OF THOSE WHO USUALLY REturn state and county taxes up to this time have not done so, but few merchants, professional and business men of the city have given in. Unless the comptroller extends the time I will, under the law, be compelled to close my books on the first day of July. Indications are now that I will have the longest list of defaulters to write up I have ever had. Please come to 53 South Pryor street and make your returns. By so doing you will save much trouble and cost.

J. O. HARRIS,
R. and C. Tax Receiver.
tu th sa mo we

THREE NECKS BROKEN

Morgan, Leggett and Smith Pay the Dread Penalty.

THREE BLOODY MURDERS AVENGED.

The Slaughter of Emma Lewis by Fred Morgan—Lillie Grigden Killed by Legget—Smith's Murder of Baker.

HOGANSVILLE, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—Through the courtesy of Mr. Lipscomb, the clever and efficient sheriff of Heard county, your correspondent was allowed to spend last night in the jail, so he could converse with the man who has this day given up his life to satisfy the demands of the law.

I found the doomed man lying on the floor of his cell, flat upon his back, with his eyes glaring upon the ceiling above, as if fixed, and nothing that could be said to him caused him to move a muscle or change his color until the name "CONSTITUTION" was mentioned. Then a twitching of the muscles could be plainly seen flitting across his face, and when your reporter called him by name, and informed him of his mission, he at once seemed to revive, and arising in a sitting posture, he said:

"If you are from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION I am glad you have come."

Saying this, the doomed man fell back upon his pallet of blankets and seemed completely exhausted, cold drops of perspiration collecting and rolling from his forehead. In a moment he uttered:

"This is terrible! Would to God I could die!"

I then handed him some water, and after sipping a small quantity he looked up at me, rising to a sitting posture once more, and said:

"I am glad you have come. I am glad you are from Atlanta. I want to send a word to Governor Gordon, and I want you to promise me to carry it to him."

At this the doomed man lowered his face until his forehead rested upon his knees, and sobbed audibly. After a moment in this position he raised his head, and with his eyes swimming in tears, he looked at me for the first time square in the face.

I will never forget that look!

It was the most intense picture of agony that it has ever been my lot to behold. With an effort and with quivering lips, he said:

THANKS TO GORDON.

"Governor Gordon has done a good part by me. He snatched me from the very shadow of death, and from the brink of hell, when demons and devils were reaching out their brawny arms and claws to drag me down—down—down."

By the time he had uttered the last "down," the doomed man was on his feet, his hands clutched and every muscle strained to its greatest tension, moved backward until he struck the wall of his cell, and then he stood with a wild, glaring stare, his hair almost seeming to rise on his head. Slowly the doomed man's muscles began to relax, and he made his way back to his bed of blankets. He then said:

"Tell Governor Gordon that I die thanking him for the short respite that he gave me. I would have been already crisped in hell had it not have been for that merciful act. Oh! my God! My God, what a terrible thing this is. What——"

Here the doomed man broke down again: and his sobs would have brought tears from the eyes of a harder man than your correspondent. I then told Smith that I would see that Governor Gordon should receive his message, and then after a silence that was so intense that I could hear the beating of my own heart, the prisoner remarked:

"It is not so bad to die if I was only prepared. But to be launched into death without ever having given God a reverential thought, or the Christian doctrines a serious consideration—it makes my head whirl. The floor seems to be crawling from under me. I cannot think about it. It is terrible! Terrible!"

From this the doomed man fell into a sullen stupor, and again lay on his back and fixed his eyes on the ceiling with the same intense stare as when I first tried to rouse him. Thus he lay for hour after hour, and nothing I could say had the effect to catch his attention.

At nine o'clock it was the opinion of all the guards that it would be as much as Smith could do to live through the night, and it was enjoined by physicians to give him stimulants in order to keep him from sinking under nervous prostration. He lay perfectly quiet up to about two o'clock, neither pretending to move or to speak, but at that hour the guard down stairs heard a gurgling sound as if the prisoner was strangling, and at once gave the alarm and had him attended to.

Since the prisoner had been living in this seeming unconscious state, refusing to talk or move since last Sunday, you may imagine the surprise of everyone to see him arise this morning at sun up, and apparently as well as he ever had been in his life. The doomed man at once asked for THE CONSTITUTION representative, and I at once responded to his call.

"I am glad to see you," said Smith; "I am not satisfied with the way things stand, and I want to get a solemn promise from you to deliver a note to Governor Gordon for me."

I made the promise, and the prisoner asked me to write as he would dictate, and then give it to him for signing in his own hand writing. I then wrote the following note by his dictation, and Smith took it and signed it in the presence of three or four gentlemen. Here is a true copy of the note:

"Governor Gordon—Dear Sir: Allow me to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the respite you so mercifully granted me. I had no hope of being saved had I been hanged at that time. I now have strong hopes of going to heaven instead of to hell, through your kindness. JNO. W. SMITH."

The doomed man seemed to have become perfectly reconciled to his fate after he had signed the above, and returned it to your correspondent, and seemed almost as much disposed to be talkative as he had been since Sunday to keep silent.

HIS SHARP EARS.

"I heard you talking down there in front of the jail last night," said the prisoner, addressing the writer. "You told them fellows you were not going to write anything for THE CONSTITUTION that would injure the character of any one in Franklin. I heard you."

The writer expressed surprise, and told Smith that he at that time thought him almost dead.

"Well," said the doomed man, "I was almost dead, but I heard you, and I heard every move that was made here last night, but I am better this morning, thank God."

"Were you ever a professor of religion, Mr. Smith?" I asked.

"Yes," said the prisoner, "I was once a member of the Baptist church, but I was not a Christian."

"Would you not like to have a minister come and pray with you?" I asked.

"Yes," quickly spoke the prisoner; "yes, I would like much to have a preacher come and pray with me. I tell you a man wants a preacher at such a time as this worse than he does a doctor when sick."

The sheriff, Mr. Lipscomb, told him that he would see to it that a minister should be had right away.

"I want a Methodist, though. I like the Methodists best now," said the doomed man.

Sheriff Lipscomb at once sent for the Rev. Sanford Leak, who soon responded. In the meantime the prisoner went on and returned again to the subject of his enemies, remarking:

"I have a great many enemies in Franklin. Why it is I do not know, but I've got them here, and they have done everything against me that they were able to do. They may get mad with the preacher for coming up here to pray with me. They got mad with my lawyers for trying to save my life, and I guess they'll get mad with the preacher for trying to save my soul."

The writer tried to disabuse his mind of this, and to convince him that I knew from what I had observed since I had arrived in Franklin that it was imaginary.

"I tell you it is so," continued Smith. "I have not been treated right. If I had had a fair showing, and there had been false swearing, I would not have to die today."

Here a young gentleman asked him to have a cigar, and Smith took it and lit it, and seemed to enjoy smoking it. He could not be diverted from the subject of his enemies, and he at once proceeded:

"Do you intend not to print what I may say of these false witnesses, as I heard you say you intended last night?"

The writer expressed surprise at his hearing what he had said.

"Well," continued Smith, puffing the smoke from his cigar, "you say I am mistaken about this thing, when right now these enemies of mine are as mad as they can be with THE CONSTITUTION for publishing my letter."

I told him that he need not worry himself over that; THE CONSTITUTION could take care of itself.

"Yes, I know it can," said the prisoner, "but I want to send them a note too, just as I have for Governor Gordon. You write for me while I tell you."

I got ready for the paper and pen, when Smith proceeded to dictate the following note, which he signed with his own hand in presence of the sheriff and four other gentlemen. This is a true copy:

Editors Constitution: I thank you for the favors you have extended me. I have been treated fairly by you, and I have made no misrepresentative. JOHN SMITH.

By this time the Rev. Sanford Leak made his appearance, and the writer stepped aside. After the minister had retired, the sheriff informed the prisoner that his brother and brother-in-law wished to see him, and here was a heartrendering scene. The brothers wept together, and prayed together, and the sobs and prayers could be heard far beyond the confines of the jail. When this scene had ended it was time for the preparation to

GO TO THE GALLOWS.

Sheriff Lipscomb spared no pains in getting the prisoner neatly attired. His hair was cut, he was shaved, his shoes blackened and everything was done by the officer that could be done to please the prisoner in the performance of his unpleasant task. The guards were then formed in open ranks, extending from the jail door to the carriage that was to convey the prisoner to the place of execution. Then came the doomed man with the rope noosed upon his neck, the other end grasped by the sheriff's hand, and made their way and took their seats in the carriage. Then the great crowd swayed to and fro, each one striving to get a look at the prisoner, jostling the guards in their anxiety. The drive to the place of execution was attended with nothing out of the regular order of such affairs, and the doomed man was soon seated upon the scaffold, surrounded by only officers and reporters and the minister. After a few preliminaries the occupants of the scaffold settled quietly down and there was given time for the immense crowd to settle themselves upon the side of the hill that almost surrounded the scaffold. It was estimated by many persons that there were all of five thousand anxious faces within sight of the place of execution.

PRAYS FOR THE PRISONER.

Rev. Sanford Leak then rose from his seat on the scaffold, and waving the crowd to be silent, proceeded to read a chapter of scripture, the sixth chapter of St. Luke. The minister had the entire attention of the crowd, and when he had finished the reading he turned to his hymn book and lining off, the following hymn, raised the tune, and the whole woods rang out with the melody:

And am I only born to die?
And must I suddenly comply
With nature's stern decree?
What after death for me remains,
Celestial joys or hellish pains,
To all eternity?

How then ought I on earth to live,
While God prolongs the kind reprieve,
And props the house of clay?
My sole concern, my single care,
To watch and tremble and prepare
Against the fatal day.

No room for mirth or trifling here,
For worldly hope or worldly fear,
If life so soon is gone;
If now the Judge is at the door,
And all mankind must stand before
The inexorable throne.

No matter which my thoughts employ,
A moment's misery or joy,
But oh! when both shall end,
Where shall I find my destined place?
Shall I my everlasting days
With fiends or angels spend?

Nothing is worth a thought beneath,
But how I may escape the death
That never, never dies;
How make mine own election sure,
And, when I fail on earth, secure
A mansion in the skies.

Jesus, vouchsafe a pitying ray;
Be thou my guide, be thou my way,
To glorious happiness!
Ah! write the pardon on my heart!
And, whensoe'er I hence depart,
Let me depart in peace!

After the singing of the hymn the sheriff arose and announced to the crowd that the prisoner wished to say a few words and enjoined silence in order that every one might hear. Placing a chair on one side of the scaffold, the doomed man arose and in a low, tremulous voice said:

"Life is short at best and death is hard always, but to die as I must die today is a horror that cannot be described."

Here the prisoner broke down and had to be seated and given a stimulant which revived him quickly, and he again arose and stood in the chair and began:

"I have some enemies here. I can see the faces of some who are my enemies, but I forgive them. Today I love every human being, and hope to meet you all in heaven. I think I will be in heaven pretty soon. I have been forgiven my sins. I was a wicked man, but I have prayed earnestly and continuously for the last three weeks, and I feel that God has pardoned my sins. I hope to meet you in heaven."

Here the prisoner had to be given a stimulant, after which he continued:

"I want every boy in this crowd to look on me. Oh, boys, little boys! I have some younger brothers, God bless them!"

Here the prisoner began to cry, and the tears so filled his eyes that he was compelled to stop for a moment.

"I do love my people. I do hate to leave them here. I feel that my enemies will impose upon them, and get them in trouble. And there is my poor wife."

Here the prisoner had to cease speaking again, and apply the handkerchief to his eyes.

"And my poor old mother."

Here the doomed man completely broke down, and had to take his seat, whereupon the sheriff gave him more stimulants, after which he revived and again stood upon the chair.

"I know I have enemies—about fifteen or twenty. My friends, you must bear with me. My ideas get confused. I haven't been right in a long time. I haven't been so in a long while that I could read a line in a book, and then go back and tell the first word, but I want to speak to you."

At this point a gentleman who had made an agreement with the prisoner to print a history of his life, the manuscript of which the prisoner had turned over to his brother before leaving the jail, came upon the scaffold, and stopped the proceeding of the speaker. After this gentleman was disposed of, the doomed man proceeded, somewhat scattering, until at last he fell again upon his enemies.

"I have enemies, I forgive them. I want to say something. I want to speak about the letter I had printed in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. That was the truth. I will soon be dead. In just a little while I will have to meet my God, who has given me hopes of reaching heaven, which hope sustains me here today. I could not stand this if it was not that I have prayed, and I will go to heaven. You know I would not tell you a lie now. I tell you they swore falsely against me. I must tell you; it is my duty to tell you, and to warn you. They may do some of you the same way. I have never said that I killed Bonner Barker. I say that a pistol fired and killed him. I have said something about my brother Ans."

Here the prisoner began to sob: "I do love my people. God bless them! My poor old mother has spent all she had to keep me from being hanged. She hasn't got a thing now. Poor old mother! I guess she'll be imposed on now by that crowd." Here the prisoner became very weak and, after a great effort to collect his thoughts, he eventually sat down, and then the preparation for the adjustment of

THE BLACK CAP

was begun by the sheriff. The prisoner asked the sheriff to put it off as long as possible, and while the time had been set to spring the trigger at 12:30, the sheriff had let that hour pass, the prisoner still plead for time. He was

You d[illegible]unit—2 o'clock—at which hour the
Now Pierce's [illegible]and John W. Smith was no
They are not dread review of this
They do their work saddest of all is
And leave no weakness which has been
Thus proving what is oft of Mrs. Eugenia Bar-
What gentle means

ker, the wife of the murdered man. The writer feels it due to her to say that I have made diligent inquiry into her deportment since her marriage with Barker, with her childhood history, and of her girlhood, and all unite in giving her the most enviable disposition and the most unspotted character. She will impress anyone as being a refined Christian lady, and yet she has had a shadow thrown over her life that will cling to her unto death.

WHY SMITH PAID THE DEBT.

The murder for which Smith's life was taken as a penalty was a peculiarly aggravated one. It seems that Smith, the condemned man, is a member of a rather hard "gang" of the ninth district of Heard county, a district which is said to enjoy the distinction of being one of the most lawless spots in the state. Bonner Barker, a resident of the neighborhood, had for years been an associate of the Smiths and the rest of the "gang" in their lawlessness, but after a time a change came over him and he resolved to reform and become a good citizen. As is often the case, it was a woman's influence which brought about this change for the better, and Barker celebrated his reformation by marrying a young lady with whom he had fallen in love. Barker's resolve to reform bothered his associates. They were afraid of him, probably because he knew too much, and they thought he might "peach" on them. For a time the evidences of their disapproval were confined to ugly looks, and remarks full of resentment. This state of affairs lasted for several months.

One evening, shortly before dark, John W. Smith, his brother Andrew, and a man named King went to Barker's house. John Smith's companions sat on the side of the road in front of the house, while Smith himself went inside and asked for Barker. Upon being told by Mrs. Barker that her husband was in an adjoining lot feeding his horses, the three men went out to find him. Mrs. Barker in her testimony stated that they had been out there but a short time when she heard loud talking in the lot and ran out to her husband's assistance.

"John Smith and Andrew Smith both had hold of my husband," she testified, "and John had a pistol jobbing him in the breast. I ran up and caught hold of the pistol and said, 'Lord, have mercy.' I was still begging him to go off when he said Barker had been telling so many G— d— lies about him that he was going to kill him."

Smith turned upon Mrs. Barker, who was in a delicate condition, and cursed her in language of the most despicable and loathsome character. Then Smith pushed Barker away from him, and, as the latter turned, shot him in the breast. Barker's wife had hold of her husband's wrist at the time he was shot.

After the shooting Smith and his two companions ran away from the scene. Barker asked for a drink of water, and, after suffering fifteen minutes, died in his wife's arms.

SARGE.

The Hanging of Fred Morgan.

LOUISVILLE, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The town is full of people to witness the execution of Fred Morgan. At one hour by sun there were at least one thousand people in town. The crowd is variously estimated from four to six thousand. They were anxiously crowded around the jail, to get one glance of the doomed man. They climbed fences and trees, but alas, they could not see him until two o'clock exactly, when Sheriff Kelley and the deputy came and unlocked the large cross bar, and then opened the door. The crowd around the jail was so packed that the sheriff and his deputy could hardly enter. When the sheriff and his deputy emerged from the cell,

WITH THE DOOMED FELLOW.

The crowd rushed around the doorway so that the sheriff was compelled to place his guard around the door so they could get out. Fred Morgan came out in a very bold manner, with his shoulders thrown back, with a lighted cigar in his mouth. He walked from the jail to the courthouse in a very erect way. Then he was placed in a buggy with the deputy and carried to the gallows, which is located about one mile from town.

ON THE GALLOWS.

When the gallows was reached, he ascended the scaffold with a firm step, with a cigar in his mouth, puffing away; he said:

"I think I am away, and then I think I am a changed man and that I have been forgiven. This rope around my neck is my way to heaven, and this trap the platform from which I expect to spring into glory. I want you all to meet me in the other world, for you will never see me again here. I have been in jail nearly six months, and I wish to say Mr. Kelley has always been kind to me, and I consider him the best man I ever knew, and I shall carry his name with me to the bar of God."

Then, with the first exhibition of feeling, he said, "Good-bye." Just before the black cap was drawn over his head he partook of a glass of water, and after it had been pulled down he became nauseated and the sheriff had to remove it to prevent strangulation. It was the unanimous opinion that he had suffered justly for his horrible crime. The best of order prevailed, and no casualties of importance occurred.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

On Saturday night of Christmas week Emma Lewis, colored, was killed on the John Ray place, about five miles from this place. On Thursday she came from Sun Hill, where she had been living for some time, and stayed in this place till Saturday evening, when she went out with Munk Lamar to John Brinson's That night her sister, John Brinson's wife, tried to get her to go with her to a supper at a neighbor's but she declined. Shortly after dark she left the house, telling John she would be gone a short time. After a short time he heard a shot near by, but thought it was some one passing along the road and shooting because it was Christmas. In half an hour he went to a house near by to see if she was there, and he was informed that she had not been there. They then began to search and soon found near John Brinson's house and by the road a quantity of blood and evidences that some one had been killed. The body was dragged over a fence, and through a cotton field, and then over another fence into the woods. It was two o'clock in the morning before the body was found four hundred yards from the house in a big hole made by a pine tree that was blown down by a cyclone. It was covered over with pine bushes. Coroner Diehl was notified, and Sunday morning an inquest was held. In addition to the above facts, it was proven that Fred Morgan had been seen near the place after sun down, and that he had a double-barrel gun. Emma was the wife of Aaron Lewis, but left him two years ago, and went to Sun Hill in Washington county, and has lived with him ever since. It seems that she had come to this place, and had agreed to go back to Aaron. It is supposed that this is why he killed her.

Coroner Diehl issued a warrant for his arrest, and Sheriff Kelley left that night for Sun Hill. Arriving there he found Fred Morgan lived with a Mr. Tanner who conducted him to Morgan's house. Another man was in the house with him. Mr. Tanner did all the talking, not letting it be known any arrest was to be made, and yet it was over an hour before he could get them to open the door. When this was done, Mr. Kelley ran in and found Morgan lying in bed, the fire having been kindled by Munk Lamar. The first thing that met the sheriff's eye was a double-barrel shotgun standing by Morgan's bed and in reach of his hand. He commanded him to be still, and he at once secured the gun. Mr. Kelley hired a team and started for home, and he reached here Monday morning at nine o'clock. Morgan's track was measured and it compared well with the one where the killing took place. He stoutly denied the crime. That evening he sent for two colored friends, and to them he confessed the crime, and the conversation was heard by several whites and blacks. He says Munk Lamar knew that he intended to kill her, and that he came to town for her; that he went with him that night; that he helped him to put the body over the fence; helped him to drag it through the woods, and that he did the cutting. He said she had threatened to poison him, and that is why he killed her; that when she turned from him he shot her. Will not admit that her going back to her husband made him kill her. Morgan was a tall, well built fellow, and weighed about 170. The woman weighed about 160. Morgan was raised on the Telfair place in this county; is under thirty years of age; is considered a bad man.

Jacob Leggett Hanged.

JOHNSTON'S STATION, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The execution of Jacob Leggett, in Tatnall county, was witnessed by one thousand people. The prisoner manifested great unconcern.

Jacob Leggett murdered Lillie Gregdon, because she refused to live with him. The crime was shocking in its details.

ROCHE'S SAD DILEMMA.

His Flight Under a Shower of Pistol Shots.

ENVELOPED IN AN OLD BLANKET.

The Policeman Came Home Too Soon and Found a Gentleman in the Parlor—Testimony in Court.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—Mrs. Viola J. Patterson's suit for divorce against her husband, James B. Patterson, came up for trial in the superior court at 10 o'clock today. The case has had a great deal of notoriety on account of the sensational and unusual circumstances connected with it.

The parties were married in September, 1885, and lived together fifteen months. The husband was a policeman on the Ocean steamship force. On the night of November 27th he went home earlier than usual. It was said at the time, and is still generally believed, that he found P. J. Roche, a brother policeman on the steamship force, in his wife's room. It was published at the time that Roche escaped enveloped in the protecting folds of a blanket. He has positively denied that, and has ever insisted that he was sitting in the parlor with Mrs. Patterson and her mother, Mrs. Potts, when the husband came home. At all events, Roche ran out of the house, followed by Patterson, who fired his pistol, and the natural supposition was that he fired at the fleeing figure with intent to kill the man.

Some month ago the libellant was granted $16 a month alimony. It was paid for two months and then stopped. Patterson said that he was in bad health and could not work. Rules nisi and rules absolute have been granted against him to the number of eight or ten, and he has spent considerable time in jail for failing to pay heed to the rules. It is needless to say the courtroom was crowded this morning. Standing room was reserved half an hour before the case was called. J. J. Abrams represented Mrs. Patterson and Robert Smith, of Effingham county, appeared for the husband.

The wife charged that Patterson had cruelly treated her and abused her. She also alleged that her husband was impertinent. The defendant set up a cross bill, charging adultery. The jury is now out and a mistrial looks probable.

THE THIRTIETH COMMENCEMENT.

The Exercises of the Rome Female College Noted.

ROME, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The thirtieth annual commencement of the Rome Female college occurred today, at the Presbyterian church. Promptly at 10:30 a. m., the exercises were opened by an organ prelude, during which the graduating class filed into the church. The class is composed of the following young ladies: Misses Gertrude Black, Della Camp, Mary Forsyth, Callie Harris, Inez Jack, Mamie McRae, Belle Powell and Della Weems. The music for the occasion was furnished by the choir of the First Baptist church of Atlanta, with Professor Samuel P. Snow as director. The selections were fine and the music superbly rendered. A solo by Mrs. Dow was listened to with rapt attention. After reading scriptures and prayer by Rev. C. B. Hudgins, Mr. Frank H. Richardson, of Atlanta, delivered a literary address on the subject, "Ye Shall be as Gods."

At its conclusion Mr. Richardson was warmly congratulated. This was his first appearance before a Roman audience, and the impression created was an exceedingly favorable one. We hope to hear this talented young gentleman again. Professor S. C. Caldwell, in a few appropriate remarks, bade the graduating class farewell, and the diplomas were then presented by President J. M. M. Caldwell.

The grand concert was given at the opera house. The building was crowded, and the concert was highly enjoyed. The music department during the past year has been in charge of Professor J. Henry Smith, and the concert bore testimony to his skill and efficiency.

The examinations in the public schools were continued. A large number of visitors were present, and all were highly pleased. On Monday night the closing exercises of the white school will take place at the opera house. A very interesting programme has been arranged.

THE BLUSHING SCHOOL GIRLS.

The Annual Commencement of the Baptist Seminary.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the Baptist Female seminary closed on Wednesday, after continuing for the past week. The commencement sermon was preached on Sunday last by Rev. A. B. Campbell, of Americus, Ga. On Monday afternoon the corner stone of the new chapel was laid. It occurred at 5 o'clock, with imposing ceremonies, and, among other things, was an address by Hon. J. B. Estes. The junior exhibition took place on Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Baptist church. The young ladies composing the class acquitted themselves handsomely. The annual essay to the alumni was read by Miss Z. S. Wells, of Stone Mountain. Miss Wells was a member of the first class that graduated, (in 1879), and was the valedictorian of her class. Wednesday was commencement day. The exercises took place at the Baptist church, and were witnessed by a crowded house. Hon. George R. Brown, of Canton, delivered the annual literary address.

The Elberton Male Academy.

ELBERTON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the Elberton Male academy will take place next week. The commencement sermon will be preached by Rev. W G. F. Wallace, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Elberton. Monday and a part of Tuesday will be taken up with exercises by the students of the school. On Tuesday the literary address will be delivered by Colonel Piromis H. Bell, of Atlanta.

Professor W. F. Jones, the principal of the school, has been very successful in building up a good school and has discharged his arduous duties to the satisfaction of his patrons.

The Colored Methodists.

ELBERTON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The district conference of the colored Methodist Episcopal church south is in session in Elberton, Bishop Miles presiding. A large number of colored ministers are in attendance, and present a fine appearance.

A discussion of the doctrines of the Methodist and Baptist churches by the Rev. Simon Peter Richardson, of Athens, Georgia, and Elder E. R. Cass, Jr., pastor of the Elberton Baptist church, will probably take place in Elberton at an early day.

The Melon Shipments.

QUITMAN, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The melon shipments from this section are going rapidly forward, and the returns so far as heard from have been very encouraging, and it is safe to predict that the season will be as profitable as any that has preceded it. The melons are fine and the crops large. This industry has grown to be a very important one, bringing as it does a large amount of money into circulation at a time of the year when everything is dull and depressed.

He Will Attend the Jaw Breakers.

QUITMAN, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—It is gratifying to note that Mr. J. N. Talley, the official stenographer of the southern circuit, has been employed by the Southern Dental association, which convenes in Virginia in August next, to report the proceedings of that body. Mr. Talley was the stenographer of the late State Dental association, which met at Cumberland island.

The Return of Dr. Quillian.

DALTON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—Dr. W. F. Quillian will preach the commencement sermon for the Gordon university, at Calhoun, Ga., June 19th. Dr. W. F. Quillian is presiding elder of the Dalton district. He has returned from a two weeks trip in Arkansas and Texas, where he has been preaching to large congregations.

LAMAR WILL NOT COME.

A Serious Disappointment in Store for Emory College.

OXFORD, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—President Hopkins, of Emory college, has received the following dispatch from Secretary L. Q. C. Lamar. It will cause disappointment to all the friends of the college:

WASHINGTON, June 17.—President Hopkins, Emory College, Oxford, Ga.: Important matters pending in the interior department, and which cannot be postponed, demands my immediate presence here all next week, and makes my attendance at your commencement impossible. To be with you on that occasion, and to share in the exercises, was my cherished purpose, and my regrets are inexpressible. L. Q. C. LAMAR.

FROM THE HANDS OF DEATH.

The Southern Female College Graduates Receive Their Diplomas.

LAGRANGE, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The memorial exercises over the death of Professor I. F. Cox took place in the chapel of the Southern Female college. There were addresses delivered by members of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches, the mayor of the town, the president of the LaGrange Female college, one of the members of the faculty of Southern Female college. After these the privilege was extended to any who felt like paying a last tribute to one of the foremost educators of young ladies of this country. The call was responded to by many who bore testimony of the sterling worth of this noble man. By far the most solemn part of the exercises was the awarding of the diplomas to the graduating class. Amid perfect silence C. C. Cox, son of Professor I. F. Cox, stepped forward and handed to each young lady her diploma. While the audience was moved to tears Charlie only hung his head in sublime moral fortitude. At the close it was announced that the regular exercises of the college would open next September, and the great work which had been planned by the dead professor, would be vigorously pushed forward by competent teachers. While the death of Prof. Cox is a great loss, yet the future of the school is undimmed. The organization, as had been arranged by him, places the institution on a firmer basis, and on a higher level than ever, All of the present faculty, sixteen in number, will continue, with the addition of one or two new teachers. Never has the institution been so able as it will be. The school remains in charge of the family who have stood so long by the professor's side, and are perfectly familiar with the work. Mrs. I. F. Cox will be president, Charles C. Cox, principal of the literary department, Misses Cox, the directors of the music department, and W. S. Cox, business supervisor.

STRUCK ON THE HEAD.

Henry Ennis Dies From His Wounds—The Suspected Criminal.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—Henry Ennis, who was struck on the head with a loaded cane, June 4th, died early this morning at the Savannah hospital. This afternoon the coroner held an inquest.

John Retharagato, a Spaniard, was arrested last week for the crime, and is now in jail. The evidence in the police court against him was not strong, but it was sufficient to have caused his detention, had a demand not been made for him by a magistrate. Ennis was assaulted in the neighborhood of River and Farm streets. The jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter.

The Commencement Speakers.

ATHENS, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The following names of the speakers for commencement day, chosen from the graduating class, were announced today by the chancellor: J. H. Blount, Jr., Bibb county; R. L. Foremon, Wilkes county; W. H. Hammond, Thomas county: R. L. Johnson, Muscogee county; E. C. Kontz, Atlanta; W. Peacock, Thomas county; W. F. Smith, Fulton county; B. B. Thompson, Atlanta; J. H. Walker, Walton county; C. M. Walker, Walton county; G. Waters, Atlanta; U. V. Whipple, Pulaski county.

Marriage in Ellijay.

ELLIJAY, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—Judge James A. Bledsoe was married to Miss S. C. Coleman yesterday evening at 7:50 o'clock, at the Mountain View hotel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. B. M. Hipp, of this place. Judge Bledsoe is a young man of marked ability and is now holding the office of United States commissioner at this place. He was originally from Butts county. Miss Coleman is quite an accomplished young lady.

Deaths in Georgia.

QUITMAN, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—Miss Octavia Coleman, a charming young lady of twenty summers, who came from South Carolina to spend a few months with her uncle, J. H. McCall, of our town, died a day or two ago after a short illness. The remains were carried to her home for interment. Her mother, having been telegraphed of the serious illness of the daughter, came one route and the remains went another. Miss Coleman was engaged to be married in a few months to Mr. James R. Davis, one of the most progressive young farmers in our county.

An Attempted Suicide.

ROME, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—W. C. Bogen took a large dose of morphine today, and is now lying in a critical condition. From the surrounding circumstances it is believed by many that Mr. Bogen intended committing suicide, but for what reason is not definitely known, although probably on account of ill health. Mr. Bogen is a saloon keeper, and is thought to be in good circumstances. Every effort is being made to save him, and there is some hope for his recovery.

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ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 18, 1887.

The Macon Telegraph and the Fairs.

Why don't the Macon Telegraph try to build up the State Fair instead of trying to tear down the Piedmont Exposition? Does it really help the State Fair for the Telegraph to allude to the Piedmont Exposition as a "local county fair," and to abuse those who are connected with it?

We presume the Telegraph itself will admit that THE CONSTITUTION is managing to interest the people in the Piedmont Exposition, to raise the money needed for casting it on a liberal scale, and to attract exhibitors and visitors. We do this without saying one word in deprecation of the State Fair, but on the contrary, in continual praise of it. We do not charge the Telegraph anything for suggesting that if it would adopt some such systematic and thorough system of advertising the State Fair, of whooping it up, raising special prizes for added attractions, and inspiring the people generally with desire to come and see it, it would do the fair more good than by persisting in its attempt to belittle the exposition. We intend by attending to the business we have in hand, and by keeping the attractions of the exposition before the people, to hold it beyond the reach of the Telegraph's malice. We shall find time also to give the State Fair the liberal support and advertising it is entitled to. But really the Telegraph ought to help us in this latter work.

It may be the Telegraph's mouth is so set that it can't do anything but gnash its teeth. Its lips may be so drawn that it must sneer always and never smile. Its nature so changed that it really prefers gnawing a file to munching more reasonable food. But if it can get into a healthy and wholesome good humor for once, let it adopt our suggestions and devote some of its time to building up the State Fair and take a rest on its mild but mean abuse of the exposition. Let it not delude itself with the saying that "the fool who fired the Ephesian dome will be remembered when the hero who built it is forgotten." It will not do, when it is blamed for not having advertised and patronized the State Fair as its duty as the local paper requires, to reply that it has devoted all its time and space to giving more or less underhand digs at the Piedmont Exposition. The fair that hopes to thrive by the failure of the Piedmont show, is going to be left by a tremendous majority. And the paper that persists in the attempt to commit the State Fair to this absurd and untenable plan, is neither a good friend or a safe adviser.

GENERAL BRAGG, of Wisconsin, announces that he knowns of no man who can carry the country against Blaine in 1888. General Bragg ought to have joined the Blaineites last year, or the year before.

Temperance Legislation in Florida.

At the recent session of the Florida legislature Mr. Saxon, of Hernando, introduced a bill entitled "An act to abate intemperance."

The bill provided that any person asking another to go into a place where liquor was kept for sale, intending to cause him to drink, or inviting him to drink, should, upon conviction, be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for the first offense; and for the second offense the penalty was to be imprisonment in jail for not less than five or more than twenty days, with a fine in the discretion of the court.

The bill was offered in good faith and was vigorously pushed. Its defeat came about in a singular way. It seems that Mr. Parker, of Duval, was opposed to temperance reform legislation. Knowing that he could not defeat the bill in a bold fight, he proposed an amendment providing that any one smelling the cork of a bottle should, upon conviction, be fined one dollar. The anti-reformers rallied to the support of the amendment, and the debate degenerated into a cross-fire of such ridiculous remarks that the bill was lost.

It by no means follows that Mr. Saxon will give up in despair. He may renew the fight at the next session and finally win. There is really no good reason why the friends of the bill should not adopt the amendment offered by Mr. Parker. The act of smelling the cork of a bottle is naturally calculated to irritate and possibly tempt a large class of people, and in some communities it would lead to a breach of the peace. In fact, it occurs to us, after reflection, that the cork-smelling business is more offensive and demoralizing than the other evil aimed at in the bill. Perhaps the best way out of the difficulty in Florida would be to pass the anti-treating bill in the shape of a general law and then incorporate a local option clause in the cork-smelling measure. It is now a fundamental principle of legislation that the people must be made virtuous and happy, and with the laws proposed by Messrs. Saxon and Parker it goes without saying that the Floridians would pass the remainder of their existence in a delirious whirl of moral transport.

THE WHEAT speculators of Cincinnati and Chicago are said to be ready to swear off. It is high time that they inaugurated a reform.

Free Traders and the Russian System.

"If the whisky tax is removed," says the free-trade Courier-Journal, "the entire load will rest on the custom house, and protection wants no better higher tariff than that."

Bosh! Even the free-trade Courier-Journal knows that the tariff cannot be reduced to anything approaching a revenue basis while the infamous internal revenue system remains unrepealed. To reduce the tariff while this emergency tax remains in operation would be to add to the present surplus in the treasury, and pile up a sum so vast as to imperil the business interests of the country.

We cannot believe that the editor of the Courier-Journal is deceived in this matter; but whether he is or not, no other intelligent person is deceived. For every schoolboy knows that to reduce the tariff is to increase the revenue, and to increase the revenue is to add to the already large surplus in the treasury.

The programme of the free-trade leaders, however, is opposed to the very principles on which the republic is based. They would raise the revenue by perpetuating the emergency taxes. They would raise the revenue by perpetuating a set of laws invented for war purposes, and crowd out American industries by placing their products on the free list, and throwing our markets open to the products of pauper labor.

This is a very fine scheme indeed, but it is a scheme that will not work. The founders of the republic and of the democratic party were in favor of protection to American industries, and this policy must prevail. It is a very easy matter for the agents of the whisky ring and of the Cobden club to argue in favor of perpetuating the Russian system of taxation in this country, but it will not be an easy matter for them to do so.

AS TO the confederate flags we may say that the confederacy is dead and does not need them. The whole business is a bubble that needs only to be looked at in a common sense way. There are fools at the north and fools at the south. Between these the nation must steer. Those who captured the confederate flags had considerable fighting to do, and they are entitled to keep them. Wherever they are kept they are the evidence of the valor of both sides.

Hangman's Day in Georgia.

The execution of the three Georgia murderers on yesterday is not evidence of the prevalence of crime, but rather of the certainty of the punishment under our legal system. Four hangings were appointed for yesterday, but one was postponed by an appeal to the supreme court. The story of the crimes expiated on the gallows yesterday is told in our columns, but presents no unusual features. It is the same old story of ungovernable passion rushing man to the commission of an act for which his life must pay forfeit. John Smith murdered Barker in cold blood in Heard county. He shot the young husband almost in his wife's arms, in the limits of his own lot, where he and his wife were attending to the evening milking of the cow.

Jacob Leggett, in Tatnall county, stabbed Lillie Grigdon to death because she refused longer to live with him.

Fred Morgan, in Jefferson county, murdered his mistress for the same reason.

Let yesterday's lesson establish in every mind and every heart the fact that murder in Georgia is avenged by death, and that he who takes man's life will find his own life inexorably demanded by the state. It is the certainty of punishment that lessens crime. We may hope, therefore, for many years to pass before we see three men hung for different crimes in different parts of the state on the same day.

COLONEL W. W. DUDLEY, of Indiana, wants to place cable roads in various parts of the country. As Dudley is the only republican that ever resigned an office, we wish him well. If there were more Dudleys the democrats would have a bigger showing.

Royal Discrimination.

Queen Victoria is a woman of will. She generally has her own way—if she can. Sometimes her whims are peculiar, but she always contends for them with great determination.

For some unaccountable reason she objected to the proposed visit to England of the Gate City Guard, of Atlanta, but now she smiles upon the coming of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston. The reason assigned for this remarkable change of front by Her Royal Highness is that the prince of Wales was once entertained by the Boston company and is an honorary member of that organization. Those who have tried to entertain the prince of Wales agree that it is a big job. It takes a good deal to fill him. As the Boston company has undergone this enormous expense, it is, perhaps, nothing but a fair return that they should be allowed the pleasure of a visit to England. The only question is whether the prince of Wales will "set them up" on their arrival. We trust the Boston soldiers will have a nice time.

WE MAY say to the New York Tribune that the solid south has no need for the captured confederate flags. Let them remain in the archives of the nation, of which the solid south is an active and a palpitating part.

IT IS said that Mrs. Oscar Wilde dresses after fashions of her own devising. We are glad to know that there is one independent and original woman in this world.

Why Am I a Jew?

From the North American Review.

In less than one year my people will enter the thirty-third century of its separate existence as a nation, and now you ask me why I am a Jew! Certes, the reason must be strong, since the same reason has animated my ancestors all these centuries.

Why am I a Jew? Because in the spring month of the year 2448 A. M., my fathers went forth from Egypt as a nation destined to march in the van of human progress, called into existence only for the mere purpose of leading, as the first born of God, His other children of earth to Him, the Father of all.

I am a Jew because I believe that the Jew is a necessity to the world. I am a Jew because I recognize the role of my nation to be that of the servant of God in ministering to mankind's greatest wants. I am a Jew because I understand and acknowledge that my people has no other logical reason for its existence on the stage of history, in the face of tempests, changing scenes, "wars, alarms and excursions"—in the face of all ethnological law and historic experience—except as that conservative principle without which progress becomes unreal and evanescent, and civilization unstable.

Honesty's Dividend.

From the Omaha World.

Robinson—I had to discharge young Blinkins today. He was not honest.

Brown—Sorry to hear so. He supports his widowed mother, too. What was the trouble?

Robinson—He found a postage stamp on the floor and kept it. He should have turned it over to the office.

Brown—Of course. By the way, it's raining. Got an extra umbrella?

Robinson—You can take my old umbrella. I have a new one.

Brown—Hello! Where did you get that silk affair.

Robinson—That? Ha! ha! Great joke. You see, I went into the stock exchange to look after a little deal in wheat. A shower came up, and when I was ready to go I just picked this up in the lobby.

Brown—Wish I had your luck. And how about the wheat deal.

Robinson—Oh, we skinned 'em alive, Brown, skinned 'em alive.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

JUDGED BY their recent conduct it would seem that the New York police are a set of bullies and toughs.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the District of Columbia have let up on the Sunday laws in order to get Washington in proper trim for the reception of congress next December.

WHEN GENERAL JIM BLAINE and General John Sherman and General Bill Chandler shake their gory fists at the south everybody in this part of the union is really scared.

WASHINGTON correspondents are fertile. Their latest production is that Secretary Lamar is to go on the supreme court bench, and that Senator Ransom is to succeed him as secretary of the interior.

THE NEW YORK TELEGRAM is owned by Mr. Bennett as well as the New York Herald, but the Telegram is constantly firing at the Herald. Mr. Bennett is one of those gentlemen who love to have fun with themselves.

THE AVERAGE citizen of the United States has a dispostion to live beyond his income. A number of our representatives in Morocco have been put in jail because they would not or could not pay their debts. Consul Lewis is trying to get them out.

SPEAKER CARLISLE is reported as suffering from a severe attack of apprehension as to the treasury surplus. If Speaker Carlisle had not choked off the democrats who wanted to reduce the internal revenue taxes in the last congress he would now be a well man.

THE GRANT AND WARD failure comes into fresh notoriety occasionally. The other day the creditors, heirs and assignees had a meeting and went over the books of the dead firm. It appeared that Fish once drew out nearly $800,000 as the profits of ten months business. All he had put into the business was a few promissory notes.

GENERAL BUCKNER is telling the people of Kentucky what General Grant said to him on his deathbed about the south. General Grant was one of those who believed that the war ended at Appomattox, and if he were living now he would be burned in effigy by that splendid organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic.

IT IS understood in Washington that General Boynton and Joe Foraker have formed a combination, the object of which is to make Foraker president and Boynton governor of Ohio. If Boynton should be nominated it is feared that General W. T. Sherman would take the stump and batter him as he did in the newspapers a few years ago. Sherman knows Boynton quite well.

THE ST. JAMES GAZETTE, of London, talks sense on the question of dangerous theaters as follows:

"Playgoers can protect themselves if they please. They are not bound to go to a theater which is unsafe. They could notice the construction of the various playhouses and avoid those in which they would be most likely to suffer if fire broke out. If the lessees of unsafe houses found that people persistently refused to patronize them, they would provide outside balconies, wide exits and iron curtains without the presssure of parliament."

IN HIS life of Henry Clay Carl Schurz says that in the elements which make a man a leader Clay was greatly the superior of Webster, as well as of all other contemporaries excepting Andrew Jackson. On the whole, save his early change of position on the subject of the United States bank, Clay's public career appears remarkably consistant in its main features. Whatever his weakness of character and errors in statesmanship may have been, almost everything he said or did was illumined by a grand conception of the destinies of his country, a glowing national spirit, a lofty patriotism.

LIGHT IF NOT BRIGHT,

Philadelphia News: A statue to Nathan Hale, "the martyr spy of the revolution," will be unveiled today at Hartford. It seems the revolutionary war isn't over yet, either.

St. Paul Herald: A St. Paul man, but was stung by a hornet which he had accidentally sat down upon, solemnly asserts that he has discovered the most economical base burner extant.

Omaha Bee: A robin has built a nest in the mouth of one of the Parrott guns that ornament the burial plat of the Mapuoketa, Iowa, Grand Army post—a picture of peace which it would be difficult to improve upon.

Texas Siftings: Neighbor—What beautiful hens you have, Mrs. Stuckup. Mrs. Stuckup—Yes, they are all imported fowls. Neighbor—You don't tell me so! I suppose they lay eggs every day? Mrs. Stuckup (proudly)—They could do so if they saw proper, but our circumstances are such that my hens are not required to lay eggs every day.

Burdette: The doctor had for many years been financial agent for a great religious society, and had begged this wide land dry from Dan to Beersheeba. Said a brother D. D. to him one day: "Doctor, if I am to preach your funeral sermon, I have the text selected—Luke xvi, 22: 'And it came to pass that the beggar died.'"

Nashville World: It is said that the venerable Dan Rice, at his recent marriage to a wealthy Texas widow, looked the picture of robust health. His wife is one of the most intellectual women in Texas. She has not been out of the state since she was twelve years of age. Her former husband was the well known Captain Greathouse, who started the first stock ranch in the lone star state. It is said that her recent marriage is the consummation of a romantic love story.

Brenham, Tex., Banner: A colored gentleman was heard to remark: "Times am changed; de hog law, lokal oction an' bar'd wire fences am agwine to ruin de country."

Richmond State: One of the earlier governors of Missouri was named John Smito. He added a "T" to the end of his name as a means of distinguishment. Being a man of rugged character, of strong will, though unpolished manners, his peculiar way of designating his cognomen was not often commented on. When asked for an explanation of his reason for adding the T, he would reply: "There are thousands of John Smiths in the country, but only one John Smirh T, and I'm the man. No one need ask who John Smith T is." John Smith T figured in some earlier border romances.

Brockton, Mass., Gazette; Scattered through the several counrry towns and villages of Rochester, Freetown, Lakeville, Long Plain, Acushnet and Myricks is a peculiar race of people that stick closely to their native backwoods, but on rare occasions emerge from their self-chosen retirement to the neighboring and more populous towns of Middleboro and Wareham, and sometimes are seen on the streets of New Bedford, Taunton and Fall River, the observed of all beholders. Their local application, that follows them, is that of "Pink-eyed Pittsley." Their peculiarity is pink eyes and perfectly white hair. This striking singularity is said to have first made its appearance in a family by the name of Pittsley, in Freetown, a centuary or more ago and spread through succeeding generations among the offspring of those who intermarried with the members of the family, until many of the residents of this section of a variety of family names, as well as that of Pittsley, have members marked by this peculiarity of the eyes and hair and accompanying facial expression that is odd in the extreme. The old man, Merchant Pittsley, was pink-eyed and had nine children. All five of his sons had pink eyes and white hair, and one daughter was marked the same way, but the other three girls had as fine black eyes and dark hair as any girl in town. They married, all but one, and had children, and some of their children had pink eyes and white hair, but not all.

A Boycott Worth Talking About.

From N. Y. Sun.

The liquor men of Louisville, Ky., have made the beginning of what ought to be the greatest temperance movement ever known in this or any other country. The distillers, the wholesale liquor dealers, and the retailer have all agreed upon a grand and total boycott of whisky made between the first day of July, that will occur in a fortnight from now, and July 1, 1888. The distillers will not make it, and the sellers will not sell it during that one entire year.

What possibilities that suggests to the fourth and largest class of agents in the liquor business—the drinkers!

Their part in the developement of the Louisville boycott will be to extend it to whisky made in any year, before or after 1888; and they can do it from the same motive that inspires the men of Louisville, namely, self-interest.

BOOMING THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION.

Comment of the Press on the Great Fair Next Fall.

No fair of late days has excited such general interest as the Piedmont Exposition. Every day's mail comes laden with papers giving editorial mention of its attractions and benefits. As see below:

"AN EXHIBIT OF RICHES NEVER EQUALLED."

From the Anniston, Ala., Hot Blast.

The exposition will undoubtedly be the biggest show ever held in the south and will make an exhibit of the riches of the Piedmont region never before equalled.

Anniston is a busy place and few persons here ordinarily leave their occupations even for amusement; but it is safe to say that the Piedmont fair will be an exception to the rule. Many of our people will be there.

PRODUCTION OF ENORMOUS BENEFIT TO THE SOUTH.

From the Selma Ala., Times.

With such managers, and with the heart of Atlanta set on making the occasion a memorable one the exposition will unquestionably be one of the grandest ever held in this country and like the great cotton exposition held in the great city, it will be productive of enormous benefits to the entire south.

"THE BIGGEST SHOW EVER HELD SOUTH."

From the Marietta, Ga,, Journal.

The exposition will undoubtedly be the biggest show ever held in the south and will make an exhibit of the riches of the Piedmont region never before equalled. We urge upon our people in Cobb county, and the counties adjoining, of uniting in an organized capacity, collect and make exhibit at the Piedmont of the vast and varied resources of this section. It is highly important. It will do more to advertise this portion of Georgia than anything we can do.

"IT IS ALREADY AN ASSURED SUCCESS."

From the McDuffie, Ga., Journal.

That this will be the greatest exposition ever held in the south there can be no doubt, and our people should heartily respond to the patriotic labors of the people of Atlanta, and do all in their power to add to the interest and good results of a great enterprise which is already an assured success. We will have more to say of this great exposition hereafter.

"THE GREATEST FAIR EVER HELD SOUTH."

From the Cuthbert, Ga., Enterprise.

The Piedmont Exposition company intend to eclipse even the Cotton exposition, and to make it the greatest fair ever held in the southern states. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars are being put into these buildings to accommodate the display. They have gone down into their pockets for this sum, and have not asked for a cent from outside parties. All that they desire is that the towns and counties in our state and section come forward with such a show of their resources as will again open the eyes of all to the great riches in the south. The north will present their handiwork and great exhibits. The south, especially Georgia, should come alongside of our northern friends, and lay down the indexes which point unmistakably to the great future which awaits us. Let our agricultural club apply for space promptly. Randolph county cannot afford to be left out in this great show.

GOING TO BEAT THE COTTON EXPOSITION.

From the Memphis, Tenn., Ledger.

The Atlanta exposition of 1881 was a surprise to the whole country, and especially to the people of the south. And now it is proposed to hold another, the Piedmont exposition, at Atlanta, on or near the same grounds, beginning October 10th, and to continue for two weeks. With the experience of recent years, the growth of practical ideas and a better knowledge of southern strength and resources, this should surely be a great success and general public benefit not confined to the north or to any particular state or locality. The benefit of one must promote the welfare of all.

"SHEFFIELD MUST BE ON HAND."

From the Sheffield, Ala., Enterprise.

The Peidmont exposition will certainly be a grand affair, and will undoubtedly do great good to the section represented. It occurs just at the season of the year most suitable for such offers, and among its crowds of visitors every section of the United States will be represented.

Why not let the county of Colbert, or the city of Sheffield go to work to prepare and put in place a full exhibit of the resources of this section. Start in with determination that our exhibit shall not be behind of any other place of corresponding advantages, and a good work may be done whose results will, without a question, be of incalculable benefit to our city and county. Take hold gentlemen, and call on the Enterprise for any assistance in its power to give.

Stories of the Supernatural.

A Leadville miner named Roberts, who with his partner, Daniel Von, was engaged in sinking a shaft in Sugar Loaf Mountain, dreamed one night that the ground caved in and buried Von and that he himself had a narrow escape from death. He related the dream to his partner, who scoffed at it. On the following night the dream was repeated with great vividness, the parents of Roberts coming to his bedside and imploring him not to enter the shaft. Von was again incredulous when the second dream was related to him, and went to work as usual, but during the afternoon Roberts came up to him and persuaded him to leave the shaft. A moment later the ground caved in with a great crash.

Two ladies and two gentlemen, of Aurora, Mo., met in a parlor the other evening and determined, out of sport, to hold a mock spiritualistic seance. While they were quietly sitting around a table, telling ghost stories, the table was seized by some unseen power and carried quickly up to the ceiling, from which it was hurled to the floor with great violence. In its fall the table struck one of the young men on the head, rendering him unconscious. Physicians were called in and the unfortunate man conveyed to his home, but he is still unconscious and is not expected to live.

Thomas McKee, a plain, honest farmer living at Turtle Creek, Pa., is very much disturbed at the queer things that have been going on in his household recently. He is not sure, indeed, that he is not undergoing the persecution of an emissary from hades. For several weeks past some unseen visitant has thrown things topsy-turvy about the house, and now he has begun to terrify Mr. McKee's family with fire. At all times of the day and in every conceivable spot flames will dart forth without warning in the presence of the family, and the rooms are almost constantly filled with smoke. Round holes, as if made by a red hot iron, are burned in the bed clothing, in dresses hung up in the closets, in towels on the rack, in packages of groceries in the pantry, even in hats as they hang on the hall tree—and all directly before the eyes of the watchers. Mr. McKee is a staunch Presbyterian, and is much worried over the matter.

Mrs. Gordon, of Clayton, Ill., was lying on a sofa in the sitting room the other evening thinking of her little Nora, who died several years ago. A strange feeling seemed to come over her, and looking up, as if by accident, at the mirror in the room, she saw distinctly outlined there the features of her dead child. She could not believe her eyes at first, but the picture is still there, and has been seen by her neighbors. It is natural and lifelike and represents the little child in the dress she had on when she was seized with her fatal illness.

Mr. J. J. Jennings, a well-to-do planter of Sumter, S. C., committed suicide a few weeks ago, and since then his spirit has been seen by many trustworthy persons. It frequents the main pike leading from the city, is dressed in flowing robes of white, and is fond of stopping carriages that pass along, seizing the horses' bits, and often jerking the reins from the driver's hands. Mr. Jennings was a modest, quiet old gentleman, and his actions seem strange to his old friends.

There is a great deal of phosphorescent light at night on the marshy land around the sloughs which run into the Mississippi between Keokuk and Quincy, and belated duck hunters claim to have seen some uncanny beings roaming around the marshes this spring. One party heard soft and ghostly music one night, and following it up saw a group of weird beings dancing around a stump in the open, to the music of a white-robed flute player. After watching the strange group for a while, one of the hunters fired his gun, whereupon the ghostlike dancers vanished into thin air. It is to be noted, however, that the huntsmen's bait bottle was absolutely empty when they returned to the city.

The Fires Banked.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 17.—[Special.]—About one hundred negro laborers, at the Sloss furnace, went out on a strike today, and the fires at both furnaces were banked at noon. It is only three months since the company advanced wages to $1.15 per day for common laborers, and they refuse to make any further advances at this time. Fires will remain banked until some men can be secured, which will probably be only a few days.

Great Fire in Roumania.

LONDON, June 17.—There has been a great conflagration in the town of Botuschany, Roumania. Eight hundred houses were destroyed and seven persons were kil

BITTER CREEK'S BAD MAN.

The Original Citizen Who Made Life Miserable for Many Persons.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

"I admit that I am from Bitter Creek," said W. F. Robbins at the Russ house yesterday. "I can't help it. I was from there, and now can't very well get away for keeps. Besides, why should I? I am doing very well there and like the place.

"But I get a little weary. Everywhere I go when I put down my name the fool clerk says:

"'Oh, aha! You're the Bad Man from Bitter Creek, are you?'

"These things make me weary! New to the idiotic clerks and others perhaps, who make the remark, but awfully old to me.

"You say you half supposed this Bitter Creek, or at least the Bad Man part of it, to be hypothetical? Not a bit of it. Consult your map. You'll find one Bitter Creek in Wyoming, two in Arizona, one and possibly two in Utah, one in Montana and one in California. Almost all are small streams or they would be called rivers as you may suppose.

"Well, the genuine and historic stream is in southwestern Montana, and that's where I hail from. The creek is 110 miles long and empties into the Clark's Fork of the Columbia.

"The bad man was a fellow named Jim Yount, an exceedingly rocky individual, who who came there in very early times from Tennessee. Nobody knew the exact date, for he was ahead of most everybody else. He was none of your 'mild mannered' sort of men, as Slade was represented to be. Originally in Tennessee, I suppose he was a Knob-hiller, and as he grew older he rapidly grew worse.

"Upon my word, he was the most vicious, vindictive man that I ever heard of. He fairly earned the title. We heard he was a murderer in Tennessee of three boys, playmates in school whom he didn't like. He sloped to Missouri and knifed an old gentleman in whose employ he was because the old man insisted on his getting up at seven o'clock in the morning.

"He blazed his way in this manner pretty effectually to the west. One of his first deeds, which the pioneers of Montana recollect, was the shooting off of both ears of a bullwhacker by Jim.

"Jim saw him driving along, and remarked to a friend that he thought he could make a center shot on the teamster's big ear. The friend doubted it, and he let her go. He struck the auditing apparatus plum in the middle. Before the teamster could clap his hand on the shot ear, whack went a ball through the other one.

"The bad man then asked the bullwhacker if he didn't want him to present him with a couple of earbobs, since he had such nice round holes to put them in.

"His next deed was to burn a school house, some twenty miles away. He claimed the children made faces at him as he was going along one day, and he'd be hanged if he'd have such kids to grow up to know any more than he did.

"In a dispute with two confederates about some stolen horses in '60, a year after this school house affair, he killed both of them, took all the stock and gobbled their money. He didn't even bury the fellows, but left their bodies lying only fifty yards or so from the corral.

"But his best hold was in the saloons. He'd drink a barrel of whisky every few days—no soft drinks for him—whisky every time. He had a bleared, blotched face that looked lime a chromo, and his oaths and language in general was something frightful to hear.

"I don't recollect a crime in those early days that he didn't commit. He held up stages, stole bullion and robbed mails with impunity. Nobody molested him. Everybody feigned not to know who did it, and everybody went around cringingly asking Jim, as they patted him on the back, to take a drink. Quite often he'd get mad at this even, and tell them to have a care how they came slobbering around him or he'd shoot the tops of their heads off.

"Jim played many brilliant engagements of this sort around Virginia City, in Montana, Boulder City and other places. His Bitter Creek ranch was only a rendzvous for him, a sort of central or pivotal point, where he and fellow thieves rounded up their stolen horses and cattle.

"Jim ran along for several years in this way, cutting, shooting and killing until he boasted himself that two graveyards wouldn't hold the people that he had laid away.

"In 1867, however, Jim made one trip too often to Helena. He had made his record over there. But the rich placers had drawn a host of bad men there, and one night when Jim drew his artillery on Tom Best's gambling-dive and began to lay on right and left he got a ball in his heart that forever fixed him.

"Of the crowd, though, he killed four first and maimed for life three or four more. He was buried out in the foothills near Helena, and for a long time and until it rotted away, a plain pine board marked his grave and bore the inscription:

THE BAD MAN FROM BITTER CREEK.

"I think Jim was about forty years old when he was rounded in. It was a glad day for Bitter Creek and a joyful one for Helena, which for a long time boasted that it had tucked our bad man away under the daisies.

"Now, you might think that our region is full of such citizens as Jim, but it is not so. We are now, at least, a quiet, peaceable community, devoted to ranching and agriculture. It would do you good to visit Bitter Creek."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Our Dogs.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Why is it that Attanta's dog population is so much larger at night than in the day time? I have not counted noses, but the noise settles it.

It Was Not Moses.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The statement going the rounds of the papers to the effect that ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, fired the first gun on the Star of the West is a mistake. The gun was manned by cadets selected from the first class of the Citadel academy, commanded by major, afterwards brigadier-general, and now Bishop P. F. Stephens. Moses at that time was on the staff of Governor Pickens. A cadet named Hollingworth pulled the lanyard.

C.

The Public Health.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Does it strike you that the city is cleaning up thoroughly enough to keep off epidemics during the hot season?

OZONE.

The authorities need the co-operation of the citizens. If you know of any nuisance that is injurious to the public health, call the attention of the sanitary inspectors to it.

Are the Chinese Coming East?

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Is it true that the Chines are coming east in large numbers.

LABOR.

It is said by the Pacific coast newspapers that the Chinese are leaving that region for the Atlantic states. They are not concentrating, but scattering. Few towns of any size north or south are now without one or more Chinamen. "Labor" has no cause to fear them yet. If the Chinese ever bother us it will be one or two generations later.

Blackmailing.

From the New York Tribune.

A young man at Providence has just confessed in court that an action begun by him against a wealthy citizen was false and fraudulent throughout, and undertaken as a blackmailing operation, the plaintiff's lawyer being, according to him, a party to the conspiracy. The lawyer denies all knowledge of the fraudulent intent of the client, but as to the latter his own statement must be received so far as it regards himself. His confession was full and apparently frank, not to say callous and impudent. He told the court that he had undertaken the false complaint to get money, and had expected that the accused man would be willing to pay heavily rather than let the case, which was scandalous, go into court. It is probable that the young scoundrel had more than a little warrant for his expectation. As he remarked, such charges are often made for the same purpose, and rich and prominent men, even when knowing that they have a complete defense, no doubt have frequently yielded to the blackmailer rather than appear in court to answer to charges absolute innocence of which cannot prevent some taint clinging to those against whom they are preferred.

The Emperor Recovering.

BERLIN, June 17.—The emperor is recovering from an attack of influenza, from which he has been suffering for the past few days.

A FANCY.

A tender little perfumed poet, he.
His rhymes are tuned to perfect melody.
So sweetly sings he, that I surely think
He writes on lily leaves with violet ink.

LANIER.

He sang of life, who drew at ev
But closer to the stilly gates o
Oh! wise and high, to know
The lips that sang—the h
Would turn to dust, ye
Born unto glorious im
Savannah, Ga.

an Garden Seeds,
sells and handles
Scuppernong, Black-
Brands of Domestic Wines.
tes his old and new friends
and examine and price.
PETER LYNCH, Atlanta, Ga.

A FLEECIER STAPLE

Than the Ordinary Product of the Common Cotton Fields.

GROWN IN THREE SOUTHERN STATES.

Sea Island Cotton, Its History, Its Cultivation, What it Costs to Grow it, and What it is Worth in the Markets.

There is one crop raised in Georgia that nets the producer more money than any other product of the fields. It is "sea island cotton," called so because it was formerly raised on the islands off the coast of Georgia, South Carolina and Florida.

"There is no good reason now why this name should be still applied to it, for of late years the cotton of this peculiar variety has been grown with great success as far as forty miles from the coast. 'Sea island cotton,' however, is the way it is known in commerce, and the name is about as good, and perhaps more suggestive than any other that could be employed.

"Few people in Atlanta have seen this variety of the fleecy staple! It is fleecy, for its fibre is almost two-thirds longer than that of the ordinary product of the common cotton fields. It is valuable for several reasons, mainly because it is difficult to grow, there being few localities that will produce it. Its production in the United States is confined to the three states of Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, and no where else is it grown, save on the historic soil of Egypt, where a coarser and less valuable variety is produced in limited quantities."

The speaker was a south Georgia planter who annually produces several hundred bags of sea island staple. What he did not know about its cultivation and value was, ordinarily speaking, not worth knowing.

"How many bags are grown?"

"The three states I have named produce about 47,000 bags, worth, at the average price, three and one-quarter million dollars. An ordinary bag of sea island cotton weighs about 380 pounds. It is not packed as tightly as the common staple, because it is thought that compressing the bale injures the fibre very materially. Taking the prices of late years as the average, a bag of sea island is worth about $72, or twice as much as common cotton; indeed, it is a little more valuable, for the bags are not as heavy. In ginning the cotton a special gin is used; it is necessary to get the seed extracted without injuring or cutting the fibre. An ordinary gin would play havoc with sea island cotton. These special gins are costly, and are not numerous, therefore it is usual in country places to buy sea island cotton in the seed and ship it to some place where it can be ginned. The process of ginning is slow, one bag a day being about the capacity of an ordinary gin. The machine is called a 'roller gin,' and is manufactured only in England and Connecticut. The seed are pulled out—not cut out."

"What does it cost to gin a bale?"

"The ginner will gin the bale for the seed. The seed are very valuable. They are round almost, and black as tar. They contain more oil than ordinary cotton seed; the hull encasing the seed is very hard, and a bushel is worth considerably more than a bushel of common seed. There are only two cotton mills in the United States where the seed are manipulated, one in Brooklyn, New York, the other at Madison, Florida. The bulk of the seed go to England, where the oil is extracted. It is used in making finer grades of toilet soaps, and is also largely consumed under the name of 'olive oil.' When treated to a thorough process of refinement it cannot be distinguished from pure olive oil, and those claiming to know pretend that for all purposes it is just as good, and really possesses some properties olive oil has not, and therefore is better. Anyhow, it is first-rate oil, and brings a good price.

"A ton of cotton seed of the sea island variety is worth anywhere from $9 to $20. Where it has to be sent a long distance to mill, as it does in Georgia and Carolina, it is not worth as much as it will bring, in the neighborhood of Madison. As a fertilizer it is more valuable, containing more ammonia and phosphoric acid."

"Where is the most sea island cotton produced?"

"Valdosta is the largest market in Georgia, Blackshear, perhaps, coming next. The crop has largely increased in the past five years. Five years ago Pierce county did not grow $5,000 worth of the long staple; this year her crop will go over $100,000. Everywhere that the land will produce it, it supplants ordinary cotton, and it should do so.

"It only costs about one cent more per pound to raise it, and what does it sell for? Within the past ten years it has never been lower than 18 cents, and has commanded 35 cents per pound. It makes one think of war times to hear of 35 cents being paid for a pound of cotton. It does not require much more to grow it, and you see it is much more valuable. Its cultivation does not require any more fertilizers. Cultivated in the same way, the only difference manifested is in gathering the crop.

"It costs more to get it out than ordinary cotton. The bolls do not crack wide open like the plain sample, and the fibre has to be carefully extracted. It will not do to pull it out as is done in ordinary picking, for such method would injure the fibre. The care that must be exercised in gathering the crop makes the work of the laborer slow, and consequently he must be paid more per pound than for ordinary cotton. Right here is the only difference that amounts to anything in the cultivation of the two varieties. Perhaps, this little additional cost of picking is made up when the process of packing takes place. No ties are placed about sea island cotton, the bagging drawn about the bale closely, and secured by cord or stout twine."

"Who are the largest purchasers of sea island?"

"Owing to the extraordinary length of the fibre and its unusual texture, sea island cotton is especially adapted to the manufacture of fine spool thread. The islands on the coast produce the finest grade, and this grade is used for the manufacture of exceedingly fine sewing silk, and in the production of silks and laces. The other grades are used for the coarser grades of spool cotton.

"Being thus employed, the largest buyer of sea island cotton in the United States is J. & P. Coates, who, perhaps, take up the bulk of the cotton placed on the market here. Of course a great deal of it is exported to English manufacturers. Egyptian cotton, commonly called 'long staple,' is sent to England; its grade is coarser than ours, and cannot compete with ours in finer manufactures. One-third of our crop is exported either to England, and one-third is divided between Ireland and France. That which is exported never gets on our market.

"If we had more gins for this peculiar purpose, and had several mills for working up the seed, I think our crops would be largely increased. Pierce, Appling, Coffee, Ware and Berrien, and the sea islands, grow it in the largest quantities. But an immense territory capable of producing it in the finest quality yet remains unoccupied. That territory will be covered when the facilities for marketing become more perfect. And I believe they will be more numerous and better prepared in a year or two. And then—"

"And then?"

"Why, then, the production of sea island cotton will be one of the largest interests of Georgia, and what is still more encouraging, one of the most lucrative!"

H. H.

NEGROES IN ARMS.

Labor Organizations Which May Cause Much Trouble.

THE SEED SOWN BY AGITATOR HOOVER

The Men and Old Women to Be Killed, and the Young Women to Be Appropriated for Wives.

LAURENS, S. C., June 17—[Special.]—Reliable reports have come here that the negroes in the vicinity of Cedar Grove have organized themselves into bands, under the guise of Knights of Labor, and meetings are held two or three times per week. The utmost secrecy is preserved. The object, as learned from a member, is to kill the white men and old women, make slaves of the children, and take the women for their wives. Hoover, the man who was shot in Georgia, has been among the negroes in this county and has caused the organization. Other reports say that one dollar per day will be demanded, and also a reduction in the prices of food and clothing. The whites have organized a cavalry company, with Dr. J. A. Westmoreland as captain, and have applied to the state for arms and ammunition. Trouble is imminent, and the negroes will suffer if an outbreak is made. No quarter will be given the negroes, if the outrages are commenced. Reports from the scene of action are not conflicting. Colonel Scoffin, of the adjutant and inspector-general's office, has gone up to see into the matter of organization. It is thought that worthless white men are in with the negroes.

BURNING OF COLUMBIA.

The Mother Superior of the Ursuline Nuns Fixes the Responsibility.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 17.—The nuns of the Ursuline convent have moved into the famous and historical Hampton-Preston mansion, having purchased it for $27,000.

This mansion was given to them to occupy twenty-two years ago, under the following circumstances, related by the aged othmer superior: "On the morning of February 18, 1865, when General Sherman saw the Ursuline nuns and their crowd of students standing in St. Peter's church yard, their convent burning and themselves without food or shelter, he dismounted and approached with a bright, cheering manner, extended his hand and said:

"Oh, sister, these are times in which to practice Christian fortitude."

"You have made them so, general," replied the mother superior cheerfully.

"I am sorry, truly sorry, that your convent is burned," said the general.

A brief interview followed, during which General Sherman offered in the kindest manner to give the Ursuline nuns any unoccupied house in the city which they might choose for a convent, and a strong guard of protection. General Sherman then deputed General Chas. Erving, (son of Senator Thomas Erving, of Ohio,) to contribute in whatever way he could to the comfort of the sisters. They were then taken to a confederate hospital, but it was already crowded, and General Erving advised the mother superior to accept General Sherman's offer and choose a convent. She replied:

"Yes, we have thought of asking for General Preston's mansion, which is very large."

"Is that where General Logan has his headquarters?" asked General Erving.

"Yes," was the reply.

"That is ordered to be burned tomorrow morning, after we leave; but if you will take it for a convent, I will speak to the general and the order will be countermanded."

The nuns found a temporary shelter for the night, and at an early hour in the morning they were informed by an officer that the orders were to fire the Preston mansion, unless they were in actual possession. The mother superior and a number of sisters hastened to the mansion to find fires already lighted in the yard, and fire balls scattered in the house to the third floor, but upon their entering the fires were extinguished, and they were left in possession of one of the only houses left standing in the city. After the war they gave it up to General Preston. The statement of the mother superior clearly proves by whose order Columbia was burned.

A COUNTY CLERKS' CONVENTION

Called to Meet in Atlanta the 20th of July.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—Mr. A. R. Smith, county clerk of Hall county, is moving in the calling of a county clerks' convention on the 20th of July. In a circular prepared for THE CONSTITUTION, he says:

To the Clerks of the Superior Courts: You are aware that the law relating to the duties of the clerks in some cases is indefinite; also that the fees of the officers are not specified in some cases at all. You are aware, also, that justice to the officers of court demands some legislation. Would it not be well to have a meeting of all the clerks of the state in Atlanta, say about 20th of July? We can then discuss these matters and, at least, recommend to the general assembly such legislation as we think advisable. A correspondence has been opened between the clerks, and it is desired that the clerks of the different circuits make known their wishes as early as possible through THE CONSTITUTION, or otherwise, so that we may arrive at an understanding and have the meeting during the next session of the general assembly.

LOOKING FOR OIL.

Elbert County Expects to Find Veins of Wealth.

ELBERTON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The excitement over the discovery of petroleum oil at Anthony's shoals has spread to Elberton. It has been known for years by our older citizens that some kind of oil existed there, but the parties who formerly owned the property never took any interest in developing it and the fact of its existence had been lost sight of by most people. Colonel Joseph N. Worley, of Elberton, informs your correspondent that there are unmistakable signs of the existence of oil on his father's plantation in Elbert county, near the Anthony shoals. No doubt but the matter will be fully investigated, and it may be in store yet for Wilkes and Elbert counties to produce the oil millionaires of the south.

ADDISON'S CONCERT

At Masonic Hall Tonight—A Fine Entertainment.

MACON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The Addison Literary society gave a very interesting entertainment at Masonic hall for the benefit of Grace chapel tonight. There was a fair attendance and all passed off merrily.

The Macon Athenæum.

MACON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The last meeting of the Athenæum for the season occurred tonight at the Ayres mansion, on Walnut street. The annual election of officers resulted in the choosing by acclamation of the same officers, who have served for several years. Dr. A. J. Battle was elected president. This was his fourth election, and he has been the life and the soul of the society. Captain R. E. Park and Dr. C. W. Smith, of Wesleyan, were elected vice-presidents; Professor Derry, secretary and Mr. Campbell King, treasurer. After the election refreshments were served and the assembly spent a pleasant evening.

Lamar Clay, the promising young tragedian, recited "The Famine," from Hiawatha, in a splendid manner at the Addison concert at Masonic hall tonight.

Wreck On the East Tennessee.

DALTON, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad had quite a damaging wreck about a mile from here this morning. A freight train broke apart, coming down Bohannon's hill, and the rear of the train ran into the front with such force as to break an axle on the engine, which caused her complete overthrow and scattered the cars about. The trains are all blocked and it will be till night before they can possibly clear the wreck. Two or three train men slightly hurt

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents.

RAPID TRANSIT.

A Would-be Thief Runs a Race with Some Pistol Balls.

Mr. Wiley Duffee, who lives at 16 Howell street, had some fun with a would-be burglar yesterday morning.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock Mr. Duffee heard a suspicious noise in his yard and, looking out of the window, saw a man carefully placing a barrel beneath his window. The fellow moved stealthily about his work, and after he had mounted upon the barrel, began trying to pull Mr. Duffee's pantaloons from the room by means of a pole with a hook to it.

Just as the burglar was congratulating himself upon his success, Mr. Duffee pushed a revolver in his face.

The fellow "got" and didn't stand on ceremony in his method of "gitting."

Dropping from the barrel he made a bee-line for the corner of the house. Mr. Duffee fired several shots at him, but did nor stop his progress. He got away all right.

TURKEY'S LIABILITY.

The Russian Ambassador Gives Some Advice to the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 15.—M. Neildorff, Russian ambassador here, has reminded Turkey of her liability to Russia because of the indemnity due on account of the Russo-Turkish war, and has intimated that if the liability is not met Russia will take pledges to guarantee its payment. Count de Montebello, French ambassador, and M. Neildorff have had a conference with Riami Pacha, president of the council of ministers.

It has been indicated to the porte that Turkey need not entertain any fears respecting the outcome of her conduct in concluding the new Egyptian convention with England, assurance being given that Germany and Austria are with England in the matter. It is believed that the convention will be ratified before the 22d instant.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

Scores by Innings—Batteries and Base Hits Notes.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Washington ....0 0 5 0 3 1 0 0 4—13
Philadelphia ....2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 1— 7

Base hits—Washington, 18; Philadelphia, 16. Errors—Washington, 0; Philadelphia 7. Batteries—Shaw and Dealy, Maul and Clements.

AT BOSTON.

Forenoon game:

Boston ....2 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 0 10—19
New York ....0 1 1 5 0 0 1 0 1 0— 9

Base hits—Boston, 30; New York, 15. Errors—Boston, 10; New York, 5. Batteries—Conway and Orourke, Mattimore, Seeman and Brown.

AT BOSTON.

Afternoon game:

New York ....0 0 4 0 1 0 1 0 *— 6
Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Base hits—New York, 13; Boston, 10. Errors—New York, 2; Boston, 3. Batteries—Walsh and Brown, Redbourne and Daily.

NEW YORK, June 17.—About 1,200 people went to Washington park today to see the Brooklyn-Louisville game, but a heavy shower stopped the sport in the fourth inning, when the score stood: Brooklyn, 4; Louisville, 2.

Rain also prevented the Metropolitan-Cincinnati game, at Staten Island.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0— 3
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 3 *— 7

Base hits—Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 15. Errors—Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 3.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Athletic ....1 3 2 0 0 1 2 0— 9
Cleveland ....0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0— 3

Base hits—Athletic, 17; Cleveland 8. Errors—Athletic, 0; Cleveland, 4.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis ....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0— 4
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 *— 9

Base hits—Indianapolis, 8; Pittsburg, 13. Errors—Indianapolis, 5; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Healy and Arundel, Galvin and Miller.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago ....0 0 0 2 0 0 3 2 3—10
Detroit ....3 3 3 0 2 1 0 1 1—14

Base hits—Chicago, 16; Detroit, 17. Errors—Chicago, 8; Detroit, 8. Batteries—Baldwin and Darling, Twitchell, Getzeem and Gauzel.

Nashville Wins Again.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 17.—[Special.]—Nashville did up Charleston today, 10 to 9, but it took eleven innings to do it, and some good playing on both sides was seen. Nashville's new Atlanta pitcher, Gibson, pitched a satisfactory game, having but twelve safe hits made off him for seven innings Charleston led, and the game was interesting and exciting.

Nashville ....0 2 0 0 0 3 0 3 0 0 2—10
Charleston ....1 3 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 1— 9

Batteries—Nashville, Gibson and Nicholas; Charleston, Hungler and Hines. Base hits—Nashville, 18; Charleston, 12. Errors—Nashville, 6; Charleston, 8.

Races at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Brooklyn Jockey club brought its spring meeting to a close today.

First race, five furlongs, Mora won; Harry Russel second, Red Buck third. Time, 1:01.

Second race, one mile, Fitzroy won, Stuyvesant second, Onoko third. Time, 1:43.

Third race, eleven-sixteenths miles, Swift first, Dry Monopole second, Favor third. Time, 1:50½.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles, Adrian first, Markland second, Chicahominy third. Time, 2:02.

Fifth race, half mile, Fordham first, Vance second, Recluse third. Time, 5¾.

Sixth, six furlongs, Miller first, Tipsy second, Commander third. Time, 1:17½.

Gas Enough in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 17.—[Special.] Owing to the great insufficiency of coke in this iron district, several furnaces have been compelled to "bank" until they can secure the coke. The iron men are considerably puzzled as to how to solve the trouble without great loss.

There is suppressed excitement here tonight over the belief that natural gas has been found. The Lewis well has reached a depth of 1,200 feet, when suddenly drilling was stopped and the well plugged. It is given out that work ceased on account of a misunderstanding among the owners, but many believe that gas has been found, and that the other story is a blind.

Consecrating a Church.

AUBURN, Ala., June 17.—[Special.]—Yesterday was a day of rejoicing with the Episcopalians. The consecration of their newly finished and beautiful, but small, chapel took place. The Right Reverend Bishop Wilmer presided, and accepted from the Rev. Dr. B. Waddell, the officiating minister at this place, the chapel and dedicated it. Much praise is due to General Jas. H. Law and Mrs. Goodrich for their untiring efforts to procure funds to erect the building.

The Alabama Music Teachers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 17.—[Special.]—Arrangements are being perfected for a convention of the music teachers of Alabama on Monday, 27th, with a view of organizing a state music teachers' association. The reports indicate a large attendance from throughout the state. The convention will be in session two days. The programme includes two concerts, an organ recital, lectures, debates and essays on musical subjects.

A Queer Wedding.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 17.—[Special.]—Mary Kilgore, a third time widow, and Mike Foster were married today in the office of Justice Fulton. Just as the ceremony was completed a deputy sheriff appeared on the scene, and arrested the bride for vagrancy. The groom made a wild rush for the street, and has not since been seen or heard of.

In Memory of Judge Willis.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 17.—[Special.]—A memorial meeting of the Columbus bar was held today in honor of the late Judge J. F. Willis. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and short speeches were made by Judge Smith and nearly every member of the bar.

A Mutiny at Herat.

LONDON, June 17.—Advices from India say that 500 men of the garrison at Herat mutinied on the 9th instant. A short and sharp fight ensued, in which thirty loyal and fifty rebel troops were killed. The mutineers fled, but most of them were captured. Leaders of the revolt were sent to Cabul.

A Furniture Factory Burned.

RICHMOND, June 17.—The furniture factory of Toler & Son, in Chesterfield county, about three miles from Richmond, burned tonight between eleven and twelve o'clock. The loss is about $10,000; insurance $6,000.

The Old and the New.

The old-style pills! Who does not know
What agony they caused—what woe?
You walked the floor, you groaned, you sighed,
And felt such awful pain inside,
And the next day you felt so weak
You didn't want to move or speak.
Now Pierce's "Pellets" are so mild
They are not dreaded by a child.
They do their work in painless way,
And leave no weakness for next day.
Thus proving what is oft confest
That gentle means [illegible] ways best.

REVENUE REFORM.

An Interview With Hon. Samuel J. Randall.

THE QUESTION OF TARIFF IN THE SOUTH

He Sees No Necessity for an Extra Session of Congress—Financial Legislation Would Affect Business.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Philadelphia Times prints the following interesting interview with Mr Randall: "It strikes me that on a question so exceedingly simple as that of reducing redundant revenues there could be no controversy. I have always held, and do now, that the sentiment of a large majority of the house, irrespective of parties, is favorable to a repeal of the duty on tobacco. Now, if it is simply reduction of revenue we want, repeal that tax and we go a long way in that direction without hurting anybody. That was a war tax and is paid at home. Its repeal brings us a step back to the long tried, successful and economical methods of raising revenues to meet the necessities of the government. It injures no interest of home industry as against foreign. It lessens the burdens of the home growers and strengthens them, if need be, in competition with foreign tobacco. The repeal of the tobacco tax is a practical and short way to revenue reduction. If that is what is wanted, then that is the way to get it.

"If it is something else that is wanted besides reducing the surplus, then the people will understand that the object is not to relieve them, but to disturb the gratifying economic conditions which have given the people prosperity and labor lucrative employment."

"There seems to be no question of an effort to revise the tariff?"

"It has that appearance. All I can say about that is, that the sentiment against any serious interference with the tariff is very strong. The thin guise of revenue reduction would not excuse any attempt at radical efforts in that direction. The experience of the country ever since we have had tariff legislation has demonstrated that reduction of duties as a rule has increased instead of diminished the revenue from such sources; therefore on the question of solely cutting off the revenue there seems to be only two methods, either to raise the duty so high on articles as to make it prohibitory, or to place articles on the free list. There is no getting away from the practical features of the question, to the effect that there is no middle ground.

"Whether congress would be willing to adopt either expedient is doubtful, as there is no reason for increasing duties, as our people, on everything except two or three articles, are satisfied with rates as they are, and as for putting any of the staple articles of use in the country on the free list, that would be a dangerous experiment either economically or politically.

"Another feature of the question must strike any one familiar with current movements in trade and industrial development as presenting a note of warning, and that is, the rapid change of front on the question of the tariff in the south. It looks just now as if any radical interference in that direction would be like taking hold of the hot end of a poker. On the very matter of the free list, taken in connection with the earnest talk among some of our friends about free raw material, the recent developments in iron ore production in Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, West Virginia and Virginia, makes it a very dangerous thing to be experimenting in that direction. It looks to me as if this would be the time to move very cautiously and stop tinkering."

"What do you think of an extra session?"

"I can see no necessity for one on the ground of revenue legislation and deficiencies. If the secretary of the treasury will anticipate interest or purchase bonds in the market, which he has a right to do, he can very easily bridge over the time between now and December. We see that he can pay out $50,000,000 for anticipated interest alone. Now as he has provided for the surplus up to July 1st, five months would carry us to the regular December session; the accumulations in that time would not not exceed $40,000,000 on the basis of the secretary's estimate of an excess of $100,000,000 of revenue. As matters now stand, when congress meets the tobacco tax could be repealed on short notice if not interfered with by resort to parliamentary obstruction thrown in its way by its opponents. That would ease things until other matters could be reached.

"On the plea of deficiencies in the funds for the courts, trials of criminals and so on, that is simply a pretext for an extra session. After the first of July the courts will have all the funds they need, and up to that time they can prepare certificates of indebtedness as they have done before. That would be no reason at all. All I can say is that for myself I think the most prudent course is one of conservatism. Any attempt at tariff or financial legislation which would disturb the present highly satisfactory state of trade, industry, and business might throw a damper upon these very satisfactory conditions; then where would we be? The people in these days reason these things for themselves. The ties of party fealty among the masses are not as strong as they used to be. The people vote first upon their interests. Their convictions are practically based upon that alone. I think this is no time for experimental legislation on questions of public economy, and particularly in the face of a national election a year off, when the effects might strike us at an inopportune time."

Thought He was Bewitched.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 17.—[Special.]—Monroe Barley, the crazy negro who, as already reported, was shot under the supposition that he was an escaped convict, is badly hurt. One account is that he will die. In the country through which he ran, he frightened the negroes dreadfully, they thinking he was bewitched.

Saved from the Lynchers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 17.—[Special.]—West McClure, the negro who outraged a white woman near Troy, was brought to this city tonight. The officers stated that the indignant people would have lynched him, and he had to be brought away secretly. He is now in jail here.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

Died from His Injuries.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 17.—[Special.]—A negro waiter named Jeff Anthony, employed at the Dude restaurant, fell from a second story window about midnight last night, sustaining injuries from which he died this morning. He was sitting in the window asleep when he fell.

Death Ends the Fast.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 17.—[Special.]—The fast of ninety days closed by the death of W. M. Murchison. He died yesterday at Medon in Madison county. He lived ninety days without drink or food. His record is probably without parallel in the history of the medical world.

A Marble Memento.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Orion Frazee, the well known sculptor, went to the Lochrane residence and took a plaster cast of the face of the eminent jurist. The mould is a perfect one. It will be used by Mr. Frazee in making a marble bust of Judge Lochrane.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men, that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try them.

They Have Come!

"THE GUERNEYS."

Tickets for sale at office of the Ballard Transfer Co., Union Depot, Kimball House, Constitution office, and Haas & Co.'s. Single tickets 25c; 5 tickets for $1.00; per hour 75 cents. Telephone No. 205. 5p

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LOCHRANE—Died—Judge O. A. Lochrane, Friday morning, June 17th. Funeral Sunday morning at half past ten o'clock, First Baptist church.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

JEWELERS.

DIAMONDS
FINE
JEWELRY,
WATCHES,
SOLID SILVER
BRIDAL PRESENTS
Largest Stock,
Newest Styles,
And Lowest Prices.
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 WHITEHALL STREET.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN,
IMPORTER OF
Wraps and Costumes.
DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

CHARLESTON LINE
Fast Freight Schedule,
—VIA—
Georgia and South Carolina Railroads

—LEAVE—

New York 3:00 p. m.; arrive at Charleston 5:00 p. m. (62 hours); leave Charleston 3:30 p. m.

—ARRIVE—

	Time,	hrs.	min.
Atlanta 6 15 a. m.	87		15
Athens 12 35 p. m.	93	"	35
Macon 6 40 a. m.	87	"	35
Milledgeville	87	"	12
Gainesville 8 25 p. m.	101	"	25
Chattanooga 7 20 p. m.	100	"	20
Rome 5 10 p. m.	98	"	10
Nashville 11 55 a. m.	116	"	55
Montgomery 8 10 p. m.	100	"	30

STEAMERS

Leave New York from Pier 29, East River, every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m.
Leaves Philadelphia every Thursday.

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE NEW STEAMERS

"Seminole" and "Cherokee,"

than which there are none finer on the Atlantic Coast.

Careful handling of goods, prompt adjustment of claims, and satisfaction guaranteed by this line.
S. B. PICKENS, G. F. A.
S. C. R'wy, Charleston, S. C.
E. R. DORSEY, G. F. A.
Ga. R. R., Augusta, Ga.

Agents of This Line Are:

W. H. Rhett, 317 Broadway, New York City.
D. D. C. Mink, 12 South Wharves, Phila. Pa.
A. DeW. Sampson, 201 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Theo. G. Eger, Traffic Manager, 35 Broadway, New York City.
W. A. Courtney, Jas. Adger & Co., Charleston, S. C.
J. M. Shelkirk, Atlanta, Ga.
S. W. Wilkes, Contracting Freight Agent, Ga. R. R., Atlanta, Ga. june 11 1m on ed pg

This is Cheap Real Estate.

Two 2-room houses, near Baker and Calhoun streets, $500.
Lot 50x100, Parker, near Spring, $400.
7-r house, Richardson, lot 60x165, $30 instalments, $2,300.
Beautiful corner Washington srteet, 50x190, $1,900.
Splendid lot, 122 feet on W. Peters, joins S. M. Inman, $10,000.
Peachtree street, 193x140, near Grady's, a $100 foot, part or all.
Lot on Georgia railroad, 200x200, near Fulton spinning mills.
4 lots 50x100 each, on Orme street, near Hunnicutt, $500.
2 lots 54x155 each, Boulevard, near Wheat, $750.
8-r house, Park Place, all conveniences, every way desirable, $2,350.
200 feet front Georgia avenue, corner Cooper, on car line, $2,000.
6-r house, Williams near Baker, $30 installments.
Nice Luckie street lot 50x100, shady, $800.
7-r house and outhouses, Gartrell street, 218½x170, $6,500.
2 elevated, beautiful lots, Cooper and Richardson, $1,000.
6-r house new, other improvements, 60x150, Crumley, near Washington, a genuine bargain, $1,800.
Beautiful lot 100x200 on Crew, near Georgia avenue, will be sold 50 per cent less than other property there at auction.
Two 5-r houses, Courtland avenue, near Center, $3,500.
Nice 5-r house, shaded, good water, Filmore, 53x150, $1,500.
10 choice lots near Fifth Baptist church, $350 to $800.
7-r house, 50x180, Currier, near Peachtree, $4,000.
Two 4-r houses, Frazier, near Georgia avenue, 50x200, $1,750.
Splendid shaded lot 280 feet front, Peachtree street, $6,000.
Splendid shaded lot 100x300, corner Peachtree, $7,000.
Several best lots Peachtree street, 200 to 400 deep, $40 to $100 foot.
Elegant house, 20 acres, Central railroad, near West End, $10,000.
Lot corner Magnolia and Haynes streets, 50x100, $600.
7-room plastered and papered house, Crew, near school, $3,250.
3 lots, 200x200, on W. & A. railroad, 2 miles from depot, at $3,000.
22 acres, lying half mile on W. & A., 2½ miles out.
18 acres on E. T., Ga. P. Belt and W. & A., 3 miles out.
Lot 50x150, Forest avenue, very cheap, $775.
WEST & GOLDSMITH.

CITY TAX NOTICE.

BY RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL TWO PER CENT discount will be allowed on all tax collected until one hundred thousand dollars has been collected.

W E. J. GRIFFIN, City Tax Collector.

REAL ESTATE.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Special Column.

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

Mrs. Rogers's Place, West End, at Auction.

Tuesday, June 21, 5 p. m., on Ashby, near Gordon street car line, new 6 room dwelling, lot 57x250 feet; choice locality; pleasant surroundings; directly in the line of improvements now so notorious in West End; very near the academy and church; only 258 feet from Gordon street car line. Terms very liberal.

200 Lots at Auction in Austell, Thursday, June 23d.

Special train leaves on E. T. V. & G. railroad at 8 a. m. for Austell, returning to or arriving at Atlanta at 7 p. m. Round trip tickets can be had at our office for 25 cents, good to return on any train same day. Special barbecue dinner served at Salt Springs hotel on day of sale for 50 cents. Ladies invited and special attention paid to their comfort. Music will be furnished by a band engaged for the occasion. Plats of these lots, with very full description of Austell and showing location of the depot, hotels, all the springs and dummy lines. There are 22 daily passenger trains to and from Austell, and about 20 freight trains. Monthly tickets sold for $10.50 giving passage daily to and from Austell. A charter has been obtained for a railroad to Austell from Marietta, about 12 miles. This road will be built, and thus the W. & A. and Marietta and North Georgia railroad will have direct communication with Austell, giving it unusual transportation facilities. This town of Austell is destined to be a great resort, and already hundreds of visitors are going there. The depot at the junction of the two railroads is only three-quarters of a mile from three of the noted springs—"Bowden Lithia," "Austell Lithia" and "Salt Springs," and nearer still to the fourth spring, "Austell Salt Springs," and the two hundred lots to be sold are even more convenienr to all these remarkable springs. Such magnificent hotels and pavilions as are already built are unheard of before in the south, and Saratoga's best does not surpass them. Two dummy lines connect the hotels with the springs, and everything has been laid out on a grand scale, showing that the curative powers of these springs upon drinkers and bathers are extraordinary in the judgment of our best business men, and their judgment is corroborated by actual cases healed and by the opinion of the best scientific and medical experts. July and August of this year will see immense crowds of health and pleasure seekers flocking to Austell, and the springs and real estate values will enhance the more these waters are advertised and their healing properties known. Look out for the plats and read for full particulars of the sale and of the time, etc. You and your family are invited.

$5,250 for a 6-room dwelling, with servant's room, bathroom, storeroom and one coal house; also, on a lot 56x146 feet to a 10-foot alley; water, gas, shade, fruit; between the Peachtrees; best of neighbors; finest views of the city and country. Terms most liberal. One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, or longer, with 8 per cent interest. Call and let us show it to you.

$650 for nice 3 room house on lot 42x100 on Means st. Rental 10 per cent on investment. Terms easy. A bargain.

$1,700 for 6 room dwelling on lot 40x160 on Chamberlin street, Convenient to car line.

$1,000 for lot of 2⅛ acres in Edgewood. Lies well, high and level.

$400 for corner lot near Grant's Park, one block from car line, 80x120 feet.

$650 for vacant lot 40x150 feet to 10 feet alley, on Hill street near car line and Fair street School. High and pretty. Terms cash. A bargain.

$1,650 for central 4 room cottage renting ot $18 per month. Good tenants.

$1,850 for central Bartow cottage renting at $20.

$900 for East Collins street lot.

$650 for beautiful Hill street lot near Fair street school.

$750 each for two Boulevard lots near Wheat street car line.

$1,100 for 5 room house on Plum street. Terms $150 cash, balance $15 monthly.

$1,600 for choice Courtland avenue lot near Forest avenue.

$2,000 for new 6 room Crumley stree house—lot 60 x100 feet.

Whitehall street residence property, vacant and improved, choice and cheap, for sale and rent.

$750 for a 3 room Bell street house and lot, 35x100 feet, with alley—rents well.

$1,000 for lot 59½x100 feet, between Merritt's ave. and Cox st., on east side Calhoun street.

$3,500 for 7 room dwelling which cost over $2.500, with improvements, on acre lot, near Decatur depot, on south side Georgia railroad. A complete home.

$800 for 5 room W. Simpson street place on lot 50x150 feet; in good neighborhood. A great bargain in this.

$700 for new 4 room house (2 rooms plastered) on Butler street, between Baker and Harris; lot 50x108.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

SALE OF PRIVILEGES.

SALE OF PRIVILEGES

—AT—

PIEDMONT EXPOSITION,

—TO BE HELD AT—

PIEDMONT PARK,
Atlanta, Ga.,

Commencing October 10 and Closing October 22.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until noon of Saturday, June 18, for the sale of privileges at the Piedmont Exposition, as follows:

1st. Restaurant, with right to serve wine at meals, and sell cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and fruit, in restaurant building and under grand stand. This contemplates two separate restaurants, one at or near the main building and one under the grand stand.

2d. Soda water, with the right to sell milk, lemonade, sandwiches, cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and fruit in the main building.

3d. Lemonade, with the right to sell bottled beverages (except wine and beer), fruits, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco at all places, except those embraced in concessions Nos. 1 and 2.

4th. Confectionery stand in main building, with right to sell all articles usually sold in confectionery establishments.

5th. Parcel check and messenger privilege in connection with public comfort building.

Bids are also invited for any special privilege not above enumerated.

Bids will be received separate for each privilege or for all together. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

C. A. COLLIER,
President Piedmont Exposition Company.
eod td un sci sons

SHIRTS.

LEWIS
PERFECT FITTING
SHIRTS.
783 Broadway, N. Y.,
BRANCH OFFICE
7 Wall Street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OPEN EVENINGS.

The trade of this house has been established more than 10 years throughout the Southern States, and more than 16 years on Broadway, N. Y. Shirts made to order; perfect fits guaranteed. All goods made to order from the finest materials. Prices lower than any house manufacturing the same class goods.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Six Shirts made to order	$10 00
Six Fine Dress Shirts made to order	12 00
" " " "	13 00
" " "	15 00
4-Ply Linen Collars, per dozen	2 50
4-Ply Linen Cuffs, per dozen	4 50

su tu th FREDERICK LEWIS.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

—W. & A. R. R.—

☞ The following time card in effect Sunday, May 1, 1887.

NORTHBOUND—No. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	7 50 a m
Arrive Dalton	11 40 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 00 p m
Stops at all important stations.	
No. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 34 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	7 05 p m
No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Atlanta	4 30 p m
Arrive Rome	6 50 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday	
Leave Atlanta	4 40 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 39 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
No. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	1 00 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 37 a m
No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	5 56 p m
Arrive Dalton	9 58 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	11 35 p m
Stops at all important stations when signaled.	
No. 21 DALTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Dalton	6 25 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	8 00 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 3 has parlor cars, daily, Atlanta to Nashville without change.

No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach, daily, Jacksonville to Chattanooga without change and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change via McKenzie, and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change.

SOUTHBOUND.—No. 4 Express—Daily.	
Leave Chattanooga	8 05 a m
Leave Dalton	9 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 44 p m
Stops at all important way stations.	
No. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	1 13 p m
Arrive Atlanta	6 35 p m
No. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	1 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 30 a m
Stops at all important way stations.	
No. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	9 05 p m
Arrive Atlanta	2 23 a m
No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Rome	7 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	11 05 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday	
Leave Marietta	7.00 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 00 a m
No. 22 DALTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Chattanooga	5 25 p m
Arrive Dalton	7 10 p m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first-class coach, daily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.

No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Chattanooga to Atlanta.

No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Nashville to Atlanta and through day coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change.

No. 2 has parlor cars, daily, Nashville to Atlanta.

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

JOS. M. BROWN,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.
ALTON ANGIER,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.
A. ANDERSON,
Gen'l Superintendent.

ROME & CARROLLTON RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Rome, Ga., December 26, 1886.
TIME TABLE No. 8.

Taking effect Sunday, December 26, 1886. Trains will run as follows until further notice.

South Bound.	Daily.	
	No. 1.	No. 3.
Rome		
East Rome	7 00 am	3 00 pm
Holmes	7 05 am	3 05 pm
Holders	7 16 am	3 16 pm
Chambers	7 27 am	3 27 pm
New Bethel	7 41 am	3 41 pm
Summit	7 52 am	3 52 pm
Brooks	8 00 am	4 00 pm
Lake Creek	8 05 am	4 05 pm
Dyars	8 18 am	4 18 pm
Cedartown	8 40 am	4 40 pm

North Bound.	Daily.	
	No. 2.	No. 4.
Cedartown	9 20 am	5 20 pm
Dyars	9 38 am	5 38 pm
Lake Creek	9 51 am	5 51 pm
Brooks	9 56 am	5 56 pm
Summit	10 04 am	6 04 pm
New Bethel	10 11 am	6 11 pm
Chambers	10 23 am	6 23 pm
Holders	10 36 am	6 36 pm
Holmes	10 47 am	6 47 pm
East Rome	11 00 am	7 00 pm
Rome		

Connecting with the E. & W. R. R. of Alabama at Cedartown, also with the Rome Railroad, and the E. T., V. & G. R. R. at Rome.

J. D. WILLIAMSON, President.
F. H. HARRIS, Acting Supt.

THE
WATCHSPRING

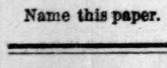
Patented Feb. 8, 1887.

With sliding Detachable Springs. ☞ Better than Whalebone or Horn, ☜ and guaranteed never to break. Price, $1.25.

For sale by leading wholesale and retail establishments.

MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
412 Broadway, N. Y., Manufacturers.

Name this paper. apr24d2m sun wed fri e ow



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. HISCOX & Co., N. Y.

STONO PHOSPHATE WORKS,
AT CHARLESTON, S. C.,
FOR SALE.

THE STONO PHOSPHATE WORKS AND MATERial, as heretofore advertised, will be sold at public auction on Thursday, 30 June, instant. fr tu th

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept [illegible] worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for sealed particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., [illegible]

[illegible]

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. R.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville...7 20 a m	*No. 14—for Rome, Knoxville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis...12 20 p m
*No. 11—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis...4 10 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis...7 35 a m
No. 13—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Memphis...3 20 p m	*No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville...6 00 p m
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville...7 45 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville...6 05 a m
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points...10 15 p m	*No. 16, for Knoxville and New York...4 30 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula...8 25 p m	*To Charlotte...7 40 pm
*From Charlotte..12 20 pm	To Lula...4 30 pm
*Frcm Charlotte...9 40 pm	*To Charlotte...6 00 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h*...7 30 a m	To Savannah*...6 50 a m
" Bar'sville†..7 45 a m	To Macon*...8 30 a m
" Bar'sville‡..9 50 a m	To Hapeville†...12 00 m
" Macon*...1 05 p m	To Macon*...2 00 p m
" Hapeville†.1 40 p m	To Barnesville‡...3 00 p m
" Sav'h*...5 30 p m	To Barnesville†...5 25 p m
" Macon*...9 50 p m	To Savannah*...6 50 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*...2 23 a m	To Chattanooga*..7 50 a m
" Chat'ga*...6 30 a m	To Chattanooga*..1 40 p m
" Marietta...8 00 a m	To Rome...3 45 p m
" Rome...11 05 a m	To Marietta...4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*...1 44 p m	To Chattanooga*..5 50 p m
" Chat'ga*...6 35 p m	To Chattan'ga*...11 00 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*..6 10 a m	To Montgomery*..1 20 p m
" LaGrange*..8 45 a m	To LaGrange*...5 05 p m
" Montg'ry*...1 25 p m	To Montgom'ry*..10 00 p m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*...6 40 a m	To Augusta*...8 00 a m
" Covington*.7 55 a m	To Decatur...9 00 a m
" Decatur...10 15 a m	To Clarkston...12 10 p m
" Augusta*...1 00 p m	To Augusta*...2 45 p m
" Clarkston...2 20 p m	To Covington...6 10 p m
" Augusta*...5 45 p m	To Augusta*...7 30 p m

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

From Bir'gham*..6 50 a m	To Starkville...8 15 am
From Tallapoosa..9 00 a m	To Tallapoosa...5 00 pm
*From Starkville..5 43 p m	To Birmingham*..5 50 pm

*Daily—†Daily except Sunday—‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION COMPANY,

BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND BONDS, MONEY AND SECURITIES,
28 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

WANTED—James' Bank Block Stock, Westview Cemetery Stock, Metropolitan Street Railroad Stock, Capital City Club Bonds, Capital City Land and Improvement Co. Stock.

DARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATT.

JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, AND Brokers

In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.

—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—

Capital and Surplus $300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

GLENNY & VIOLETT,

BROKERS,

Members of New Orleans Cotton and Stock Exchanges.

No. 197 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS.

COTTON, GRAIN,
PROVISIONS, COFFEE,
STOCKS, BONDS,

Cotton Oil Trust Certificates.

Orders solicited to be executed in any of the following markets:

NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LIVERPOOL.

Quick trimmission of telegrams by private wire in our own office.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker,

24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE—A limited amount of Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds; Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent extension bonds; a limited amount of Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st-7s, due 1905; 15,000 Charlotte, N. C., street railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds.

The above are first-class investments, and I commend them to my customers and the general public. Other investment securities bought and sold.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 17, 1887.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.			R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked
New Ga., 4½	Bid.	Asked.	Ga. 6s, 1910	112	114
20 year	106	107½	Ga. 6s, 1922	114	116
Ga. 6s, 1889	103½	104½	Cent. 7s, 1893	111	113
Ga. 7s, gold	107	109	C., C. & A. 1st	122	114
Ga. 7s, 1896	121	123	A. & C. 1st	120	122
S. C. Brown	107	109	A. & C. inc	105	107
Savannah 5s	104	105	W. of A. 1st	105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	127	129	do. 2d	110	112
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	115	117	Ga. Pac. 1st	107	109
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	121½	122½	Ga. Pac. 2d	50	50
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	117	119	Am'cus, Prest.		
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	114	115	&L'mkn 1st 7s	109	111
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	105	M. & N. G. 1st	102¼	104
Atlanta 5s	106	108	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Atlanta 4½s	102	103	Georgia	198	200
Augusta 7s	117	120	At. & Char	85	90
Macon 6s	111	113	Southwest'n	130	132
Columbus 5s	100	102	S. Carolina	5	10
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			Central	125	127
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—	Central deb	100	102
Merch't's B'k	140	—	Aug. & Sav	125	130
B'k State Ga	140	—	A. & W. Pt	112	114
Gate City Nat	140	—	do. deb	101	103
RAILROAD BONDS.			C., C. & A	25	35
Ga. 6s, 2897	109	111			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York ock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Today was the dullest day at the stock exchange for many weeks. Fluctuations in most stocks were confined within the range of small fractions, and with the exception of little buying by London trading was purely local and professional. The apathy among operators was variously accounted for by the half holiday tomorrow, fears that the bank statement may be unfavorable, and the holiday in Boston today. The only special features displayed were the advance in St. Paul and Duluth common, weakness in Pacific Mail and activity and strength in Reading during the last hour. There was considerable activity in Louisville and Nashville upon foreign demand, but the remainder of the list were very dull and featureless throughout. Manhattan and Missouri Pacific were traded in extra dividend. The opening was firm at advances over last evening's final figures of from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. There was fair trading during the first few minutes, but the market soon became extremely dull and devoid of special feature. Prices had a sagging tendency from the opening, and toward noon became stagnant. Late in the afternoon Pacific Mail became decidedly weak, but the general list showed some improvement under the lead of Reading. The close was steady to firm, and close to opening prices. The total day's business was 136,000 shares. The net result of the day's business is that prices are irregularly changed, with declines in a small majority, although the differences are for insignificant fractions only.

Exchange dull but steady at 484½@486. Money easy at 4½@6, closing offered at 6. Subtreasury balances: Coin, $135,282,000; currency, $15,420,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 129⅝; 4½s 109¾. State bonds dull but steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	108½	N. O. Pac. 1st	78
do. Class B 5s	112½	N. Y. Central	112
Ga. 7s mortgage	109	Norfolk & W'n pre	51¼
N. C. 6s	120	Northern Pacific	32
do. 4s	100	do. preferred	60¼
S. C. con. Bsown	103¾	Pacific Mail	51¾
Tenn. settlement 6s	76½	Reading	50½
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Allegheny	3
Virginia consols	55	Richmond & Dan	150
Chesap'ke & Ohio	6⅞	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	36⅜
Chicago & N. W	121⅝	Rock Island	132½
do. preferred	150	St. Paul	90⅞
Del. & Lack	136¾	do. preferred	124⅜
Erie	32⅞	Texas Pacific	32
East Tenn., new	13⅞	Tenn. Coal & Iron	38
Lake Shore	97¼	Union Pacific	60
L. & N	66¾	N. J. Central	79⅝
Memphis & Char	58½	Missouri Pacific	107⅝
Mobile & Ohio	13⅝	Western Union	77⅞
N. & C	85¼	Cotton oil trust cest.	49¾

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. ‖Ex-rights.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 17—A quiet feeling prevailed during most of the morning session. Operators were still somewhat reluctant about making new speculative trades and most of the business was in the way of settling or transferring the old business.

An active shipper's demand existed, orders coming in from various points. Some large purchases of cash were made, though there was some inclination to keep it quiet. Receipts continue quite large, but to a considerable extent comprise loadings before the break occurred in the prices here. July wheat opened at 73⅛c, declined to 73 to 73⅛c at which figure it remained pretty firm until about noon when the failure of H. P. Wadhours & Co. was announced. The firm had a good many trades open, probably 200,000 bushels, or 300,000 bushels a side and when the stubb came on the market it broke the prices and made the market weak for the rest of the forenoon. July declined to 72c and during the balance of the morning session did not get above 72⅜c. Much the same conditions prevailed in the market for June wheat as well as July wheat. It opened at 72c but declined to 70⅝c, when the break in July occurred. Prices were a trifle firmer in the afternoon session and July closed at 72¾c and June at 71c. The first time in the history of the road the Rock Island railroad company today demanded a cash deposit to cover all freight charges on grain shipments. The road's action caused quite a stir among shippers.

Corn ruled rather quiet during most of the day, though at times these was moderate trading. The feeling early in the day was quite firm and under a fair demand the commission men recovering, a good many buying orders on country account, and there being a better demand from local speculators. July opened at 37⅛c and sold down to 36⅞c, and closed at 37⅛c.

There was only a slight speculative movement in oats, for the market failed to attract many speculators.

A quiet and rather easier feeling prevailed in provisions, and lower prices were accepted. Offerings were somewhat larger on behalf outside parties, who desired to realize at the recent advance, while the demand was limited from all sources. The undertone to the market indicated weakness with little inclination to make speculative transactions. Trading was chiefly in contracts for July and August delivery. July short ribs opened at 7.47½ and closed at 7.32½, the lowest figure of the day. July lard opened at 6.52½ and closed at 6.42½, also the lowest figures of the day.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
June	72	72	71
July	74	74	72¾
August	75¾	75¾	74¼
CORN—			
June	36⅝	36⅝	36⅛
July	37⅝	37¾	37⅛
August	38⅞	39	38½
OATS—			
June	25¾	25¾	25⅝
July	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
August	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝
PORK—			
June	22 00	22 00	22 00
LARD—			
June	6 46½	6 47½	6 37½
July	6 52½	6 52½	6 42½
August	6 62½	6 62½	6 52½
SHORT RIBS—			
June	7 47½	7 47½	7 32½
July	7 47½	7 47½	7 32½
August	7 65	7 65	7 45

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 17, 1887.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, June 17—Flour, southern steady and quiet; common to fair extra $3.50@$4.00; good to choice $4.10@$5.15. Wheat, spot lots a shade stronger and fairly active, in a good part for export; stock to arrive has continued in good inquiry; options somewhat unsettled, opening steady, later declined ½@¾c, subsequently strengthened and advanced 2c on June and ½@¾c on others, closing firm with a general reaction of ¼@⅛c on deliveries after June; No. 2 red June 91@93, closing at 93; July 87⅝@88⅜, closing at 88¼; August 86¾@87⅝, closing at 87⅝. Corn ¼@½c better; No. 2 June 46⅝; July 46¾@47, closing at 46⅞. Oats, cash ¼@⅛c lower; options closed steady; No. 2 July 33@33⅛, closing at 33; August 31@31¼, closing at 31. Hops dull; state 10@20.

ATLANTA, June 17—Flour—Best patent $5.50@$5.75; extra fancy $5.00@$5.25; fancy $4.50@$4.75; extra family $4.25@$4.50; choice family $4.00; family $3.50@$3.75; extra $3.25@$3.75. Wheat—New Tennessee 87½c; new Georgia 58c. Bran—Large sacks $1.10; small $1.10. Corn Meal—Plain 65c; bolted 65c. Pea Meal—$1.00@$1.10. Grits—$3.25@$3.50. Corn—Choice white 65c; No. 2 white Tennessee 64c; No. 2 white mixed 63c; mixed 62c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 44c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales 90c; No. 1 large bales 85c; small bales 85c; clover 80c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.00@$1.10.

BALTIMORE, June 17—Flour easy and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@$3.10; extra $3.25@$3.90; family $4.15@$4.50; city mills superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.25@$3.75; Rio brands $4.75@$5.00. Wheat, southern nominally steady; western firmer but quiet; southern red 91@93; amber 93@95; No. 1 Maryland 88 bid; No. 2 western winter red spot 87¾@88. Corn, southern easier and quiet; white 52@53; yellow 48@49.

ST. LOUIS, June 17—Flour quiet; family $2.85@$3.00; choice $3.35@$3.50; fancy $3.85@$4.15; extra fancy $3.85@$3.95; patents $4.25@$4.70. Wheat nervous; opened firm, advanced ⅝c, but relapsed ¾@1½c later and closed quiet at yesterday's figures; No. 2 red fall cash 78⅛; June 78 bid; July 74⅛@75⅝. Corn lower; closed ¼@⅜c below yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 34½@35½c; June 35¼ bid; July 34⅜@34½. Oats nominally unchanged; No. 2 mixed cash 27@27¼; June 27 bid.

CINCINNATI, June 17—Flour dull and drooping; family $3.50@$3.75; fancy $3.90@$4.00. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red 79. Corn in fair demand; No. 2 mixed 40. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 29@29½.

CHICAGO, June 17—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat 70⅝@71¼; No. 3 do. 65@66; No. 2 red 75. No. 2 corn 36½. No. 2 oats 25⅛@25¼.

LOUISVILLE, June 17—Grain quiet. Wheat, new No. 2 red 82. Corn, No. 2 mixed 41½; do. white 45. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 30.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 17—Coffee—Chice 24c; prime 23½c; fair 23c; good ordinary 22½c; ordinary 20c. Sugar—Cut loaf 7¾@8c; powdered 7½@7¾c; standard granulated 6⅛@6½c; off A 6@6¼c; extra C 5¾@6¼. Syrups—New Orleans 55c; choice 50c; prime 36@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 70c; Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood ₩ gross $1.15; ₩ 200 $2.50; ₩ 3.50; ₩ 400 $4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5¾c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 4c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 16c; factory 14c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes common to prime 19¼@21¾. Sugar scarce and firm; Louisiana open kettle good fair to fully fair 5¼; good common to fair 4¾@4¾; common to good common 4½@4¾; centrifugals, choice white 5¼@5 9-16; off white 5⅛@5 11-16; choice yellow clarified 5⅝; prime do. 5⅛; off do. 5⅜; seconds 5¼. Molasses strong; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 42@43; good prime 37@38; good fair 30@32; fair 28@30; good common 25@27; common 20@25; centrifugals strictly prime to fancy 28@33; fair to good prime 22@25; common to good common 18@21. Louisiana syrup 30@32. Rice steady and firm; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4@5.

NEW YORK, June 17—Coffee, fair Rio nominal; options lower and fairly active; No. 7 Rio June 17.15; July 16.00@17.30. Sugar quiet and steady; fair to good refining 4 7-16; refined firm; C 4⅝@4 11-16; extra C 4 13-16@4 15-16; white extra C 5; yellow 4⅜@4 7-16; off A 5⅛@5¼; mould A 5⅝@5 15-16; standard A 5½; confectioners A 5¾; cut loaf and crushed 6⅛; powdered 6@6⅛; granulated 5⅞@5 15-16; cubes 6. Molasses steady; 50-test 20¼; extra heavy black strap 11. Rice steady and in fair demand; domestic 4@6.

CINCINNATI, June 17—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7½; New Orleans 4¾@5½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, June 17—Provisions steady. Pork, old mess $14.00; new $15.00. Lard nominal. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.50; long clear 7.55; short ribs 7.65; short clear 7.80. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6 12½@6.25; long clear 8.25; short ribs 8.25@8.30; short clear 8.50@8.60; hams 11¼@14.

NEW YORK, June 17—Pork dull and heavy; old mess $14.50@$14.75; new $15.00@$15.25. Middles dull and nominal. Lard 3@6 points lower, dull and heavy; western steam spot 6.72½; July 6.77@6.81; city steam 6.55; refined to continent 7.20.

LOUISVILLE, June 17—Provisions firm. Bacon, clear rib sides 8.67½; clear sides 9.00; shoulders 6.50. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8.00; clear sides 8.25; shoulders 6.00. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 11@12½. Lard, choice leaf 8.

CHICAGO, June 17—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $22.00. Lard 6 37½@6.40. Short ribs loose 7.37½@7.40. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.60@5.70; short clear sides boxed 7.75@7.80.

CINCINNATI, June 17—Pork quiet at $15.00. Lard firmat 6.25. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 7¼. Bacon firmer; short ribs 8¼; short clear 8¾.

ATLANTA, June 17—Clear rib sides 8½c. Sugar-cured hams, small average 12½c; large do. 14c. Lard—Refined 7½@8c; leaf 8½@9c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 17—Turpentine steady at 32; rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 90; tar firm at $1.15; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.10; yellow dip $1.85; virgin $2.20.

SAVANNAH, June 17—Turpentine steady at 32¼; sales — barrels; rosin steady at $1.00@$1.10; sales 1,000 barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 17—Turpentine steady at 32; rosin firm; good strained $1.10.

NEW YORK, June 17—Rosin dull at $1.22½@$1.27½; turpentine dull at 35.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 17, 1887.

Net receipts for the week ending today 3,575 baies, against 4,080 bales last week, and against 27,071 baies for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 8,167 baies, against 31,186 bales for the corresponding week last year; stock 311,016 baies, against 424,284 baies for the same time iast year.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

June	11.05@11.08	10.95@10.97
July	11.09@......	11.00@11.05
August	11.16@......	11.05@......
September	10.71@......	10.59@10.60
October	10.19@10.21	10.11@10.12
November	9.99@10,00	9.92@ 9.93
December	9.96@ 9.98	9.90@ 9.91
January	10.00@10.02	9.94@ 9.96
February	10.07@10.09	10.01@10.02
March	10.14@10.16	10.08@10.10
April	10.21@10.23	10.17@10.17
May		

Closed barely steady; sales 85,300 bales.

Local—Cotton steady; middling 10½@10⅝c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.		
By wagon	—	
Air-line Railroad	—	
Georgia Railroad	—	
Central Railroad	—	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—	
West Point Railroad	—	
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	—	
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—	
Total		
Receipts previously	122,695	
Total	122,695	
Stock September 1	2,506	
Grand total		125,201
SHIPMENTS.		
Shipped today	30	
Shipped previously	110,899	
Taken by local spinners	13,595	
Total		124,494
Stock on hand		707

NEW YORK, June 17.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Ner receipts at all United States ports	3,575
Same time last year	27,071
Showing a decrease	23,496
Total receipts	5,208,249
Same time last year	5,243,762
Showing a decrease	35,613
Exports for the week	8,167
Same time last year	31,181
Showing a decrease	23,014
Total exports to date	4,218,340
Same time last year	3,992,155
Showing an increase	226,185
Stock at all United States ports	311,016
Same time last year	424,284
Showing a decrease	113,268
Stock at interior towns	13,019
Same time last year	47,176
Showing a decrease	34,157
Stock at Liverpool	847,000
Same time last year	664,000
Showing an increase	183,830
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	7,000
Same time last year	131,000
Showing a decrease	124,000

NEW YORK, June 17.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1886:

Galveston	706,458
New Orleans	1,716,787
Mobile	213,289
Savannah	794,567
Charlestoon	396,017
Wilmington	134,557
Norfolk	533,289
Baltimore	95,822
New York	86,311
Boston	104,532
Newport News	104,467
Philadelphia	56,137
West Point	207,411
Brunswick	26,977
Port Royal	17,910
Pensacola	12,868
Total	5,208,249

NEW YORK, June 17—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: An absence of buying orders, a general sort of indifference on the part of the bull clique and an evident feeling of nervousness regarding the stability of the movement for a rise has turned the market upon a downward scale, and there was a pretty liberal break along the entire line. A general line of longs appeared to be selling out to some extent, the decline bringing out many contracts on stop orders. Advices from Europe were a little tame, and there were reports that, without general agreement, a large number of spindles will go upon short time. The old crop declined some 14@15 points and the new about 10 points, with the close about steady on the surface.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 17—12:15 p. m.—Cotton dull and in buyers favor; middling uplands 6; middling sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts none; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 5 60-64; July and August delivery 5 62-64, 5 61-64; August and September delivery 6, 5 63-64; October and November delivery 5 36-64; November and December delivery 5 33-64; December and January delivery 5 32-64; September delivery 5 63-64; futures opened dull.

Weekly—sales 55,000; American 37,000; speculation 7,800; export 4,100; actual export 9,100; import 27,000; American 11,000; stock 847,000; American 625,000; afloat 195,000; American 7,000.

LIVERPOOL, June 17—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6,600 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 60-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 60-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 61-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 63-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 46-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 36-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 32-64, value; December and January delivery 5 32-64, sellers; September delivery 6, sellers; futures qviet.

LIVERPOOL, June 17—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 60-64, value; June and July delivery 5 60-64, value; July and August delivery 5 61-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 62-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 45-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 35-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 31-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 31-64, sellers; September delivery 5 63-64, sellers; futuresclosed dull.

NEW YORK, June 17—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 127 bales; middling uplands 11 3-16; middling Orleans 11⅝; net receipts none; gross none; consolidated net receipts 1,101; exports to Great Britain 21; to continent 1,269; stock 181,466.

GALVESTON, June 17—Cotton firm; middling 10 11-16; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 5,721.

Weekly—Net receipts 45; gross 45; sales 1,478; exports coastwise 256.

NORFOLK, June 17—Cotton firm; middling 11⅛; net receipts 8 bales; gross 8; stock 3,046; sales 6.

Weekly—Net receipts 45; gross 45; sales 50; exports coastwise 146.

BALTIMORE, June 17—Cotton firm; middling 11⅜; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 4,259; sales to spinners —.

Weekly—Net receipts 308; gross 311; sales —; to spinners none; exports to Great Britain 288; coastwise 217.

BOSTON, June 17—Hoiiday; net receipts none; gross 81 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 557; gross 1,544; sales none; exports ro Great Britain 25.

WILMINGTON, June 17—Cotton firm; middling 11⅛; net receipts 7 bales; gross 7; sales none; stock 1,617.

Weekly—Net receipts 148; gross 148; sales none; exports coastwise 29.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅜; net receipts 311 bales; gross 312; sales none; stock 20,326.

Weekly—Net receipts 479; gross 640; sales none; exports to Great Britain 181.

SAVANNAH, June 17—Cotton firm; middling 10⅞; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales 2; stock 3,270.

Weekly—Net receipts 98; gross 98; sales 59; exports coastwise 286.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17—Cotton easy; middling 10 11-16; net receipts 536 bales; gross 539; sales 750; stock 89,861.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,361; gross 1,648; sales 3,350; exports to continent 120; coastwise 7,878.

MOBILE, June 17—Cotton nominal; middling 10¾; net receipts 232 bales; gross 232; sales none; stock 700.

Weekiy—Net receipts 242; gross 242; sales 75; exports coastwise 317.

MEMPHIS, June 17—Cotton steady; middling 11; net receipts 12 bales; shipments 59; sales none; stock 8,363.

Weekly—Net receipts 219; shipments 2,391; sales 275; to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, June 17—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 11; net receipts 7 bales; shipments —; sales none; stock 3,291.

Weekly—Net receipts 36; shipments 119; sales 110.

CHARLESTON, June 17—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 10¾; net receipts 6 bales; gross 6; sales none; stock 750.

Weekly—Net receipts 11; gross 11; sales 13; exports coastwise 395.

MONTGOMERY, June 17—Cotton sseady; middling 10¼; net receipts of the week 4 bales; shipments 190; stock of 1886, 2,730; 1887, 156; sales 190.

MACON, June 17—Cotton quiet; middiing 10½; net receipts of the week none bales; sales none; stock of 1886, 1,364; 1837, 186; shipments —.

COLUMBUS, June 17—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; net receipts of the week 24 bales; shipments 40; sales 27; to spinners —; stock 157.

NASHVILLE, June 17—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11; net receipts of the week 152 bales; shipments 147; sales 245; to spinners 240; stock of 1886, 2,036; 1887, 713.

SELMA, June 17 — Cotton steady; middling 10¼; net receipts of the week 6 bales; snipments 7; stock 153.

ROME, June 17—Cotton firm; middling 10⅛; net receipts of the week 52 bales; sihpments 25; stock 20.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 17—Market steady. Horseshoes $4.50; mule shoes $5.50; horseshoe nails 20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Grain cradles $20.00@$40.00 ₩ doz. Hoes—Handled $3.50@$5.00 ₩ doz; eye $1.50@$7.00 ₩ doz. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Wellbuckets $3.75@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 3c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails $2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 6c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.50.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 17—Apples—Green $1.50@$2.00. Lemons—$4.02@$4.50. Oranges — $4.25@$4.50. Cocoanuts — None. Pineapples —$1.00@$1.20 ₩ doz. Bananas — Selected $2.25@$2.50; small $1.00@$1.50. Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London $2.40; ½ boxes $1.40; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—30c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—17½c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@8c; sundried peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 17—Eggs—13@14c. Butter—Jersey 28@30c; choice Tennessee 20@22c; othes grades 12½@15c. Poultry—Hens 28@30c; young chickens large 18@20; medium 15@18c; small 10@12½c. Irish Potatoes — $1.00@$1.50. Sweet Potatoes — None. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—$3.50@$3.75. Cabbage—No demand.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 17—Horses—Plug $65@$90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$125; 15 to 15½ hands $135@$160.

CINCINNATI, June 17—Hogs firmer; common and light $3.90@$5.05; packing and butchers $4.60@$5.10.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

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" Anniston "	1 10 p m	....	1 58 a m
"Birmingham"	3 40 p m		4 20 a m
L Birmingham (Q&C)	4 00 p m	....	4 30 a m
Ar Meridian "	11 00 p m	....	10 00 a m
ArNew Orleans(Q&C)	6 15 a m	....	5 30 p m
Ar Jackson (Q & C)	4 10 a m	....	3 05 p m
" Vicksburg "	6 25 a m	....	5 20 p m
" Shreveport "	3 45 p m	....	....
L Birm'ham(Ga. Pa.)	4 00 p m	....	....
Ar Columbus "	9 05 p m	....	....
" Artesia "	10 00 p m	....	....
" Starkeville "	11 20 p m	....	....
" Corinth (M. & O.)	2 35 a m	....	....
" Cairo "	10 10 a m	....	....
" St, Louis "	6 30 p m	....	....

Solid Trains Atlanta to Artesia, Miss. Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars on All Trains.

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(GEORGIA DIVISION,)

☞Time Card in Effect June 12, 1887.

NORTHWARD.

LeaveAtlanta	4 30 p m	7 35 a m	12 20 p m
Arrive Rome	7 45 p m	10 35 a m	3 25 p m
Leave Rome	7 50 p m	10 40 a m	4 58 p m
Arrive Dalton	9 18 p m	12 03 a m	6 25 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	11 25 p w	1 35 p m	7 00 p m

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 15	No. 13
Leave Atlanta	6 05 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Macon	9 25 a m	9 25 p m
Leave Macon	9 30 a m	9 30 p m
Arrive Jesup	3 15 p m	2 50 a m
Leave Jesup	3 20 p m	3 05 a m
Arrive Waycross	4 40 p m	4 40 a m
Arrive Callahan	6 57 p m	7 00 a m
Arrive Jacksonville	7 45 p m	7 40 a m
Leave Waycross	7 58 p m	6 15 a m
Arrive Thomasville	11 25 p m	10 25 a m
Leave Jesup	2 35 p m	3 30 a m
Arrive Brunswick	5 35 p m	6 00 a m
Leave Jesup	6 16 p m	3 20 a m
Arrive Savannah	7 58 p m	6 10 a m
Arrive Charleston	1 15 a m	12 55 p m

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE—EAST.

Leave Chattanooga	9 30 a m	9 20 p m
Arrive Knoxville	1 50 p m	1 10 a m
" Bristol	7 35 p m	5 45 a m
" Roanoke	2 15 a m	12 35 p m
" Natural Bridge	3 54 a m	2 02 p m
" Luray	7 50 a m	6 03 p m
" Hagerstown	11 55 n'n	10 00 p m
" Harrisburg	3 30 p m	1 20 a m
" Philadelphia	6 50 p m	4 45 a m
" New York	9 35 p m	7 00 a m
Leave Roanoke	2 20 a m	12 30 n'n
Arrive Lynchburg	4 30 a m	2 30 p m
" Washington	12 00 n'n	9 40 p m
" Baltimore	1 27 p m	11 35 p m
" Philadelphia	3 47 p m	3 00 a m
" New York	6 20 p m	6 20 a m
Leave Lynchburg	6 45 a m	3 05 p m
Arrive Burkville	9 20 a m	5 27 p m
" Petersburg	11 16 a m	7 15 p m
" Norfolk	2 25 p m	10 00 p m
Leave Hagerstown	12 50 n'n	....
Arrive Baltimore	3 45 p m	....
" Philadelphia	7 49 p m	....
" New York	10 35 p m	....

VIA MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.

Leave Chattanooga	9 25 a m	7 10 p m
Arrive Memphis	9 15 p m	6 10 a m
Arrive Little Rock	7 10 a m	12 55 p m

VIA K. C. F. S. & G. R. R.

Leave Memphis	10 45 p m
Arrive Kansas City	8 20 p m

VIA CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Leave Chattanooga	8 40 a m	7 10 p m
Arrive Louisville	6 45 p m	6 30 a m
" Cincinnati	7 00 p m	6 50 a m
" Chicago	6 50 a m	6 50 p m
" St. Louis	7 45 a m	6 40 p m
Leave Chattanooga	1 35 p m	11 50 p m
Arrive Nashville	7 00 p m	6 20 a m
" Louisville	2 25 a m	2 20 p m
" Chicago	10 50 a m	7 05 a m
" St. Louis	7 40 a m	8 00 p m

Pullman sleepers leave as follows: Atlanta at 7:50 a. m. and 12:20 p. m. for Chattanooga; Roanoke at 4:30 p. m. for New York via Shenandoah Valley; Chattanooga at 9:30 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. for Washington via Lynchburg; Chattanooga at 7:10 p. m. for Memphis,

Pullman Buffet sleeping cars leave Atlanta daily for Jacksonville at 6:00 p. m.

Leighton sleepers leave at 4:30 p. m. for Knoxville.

Leighton sleeping cars leave Atlanta at 6:00 p. m. daily for Brunswick

B. W. WRENN,
G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn,

L. J. ELLIS, A. G. P. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

LEGAL NOTICKI.

STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, June 10, 1887.

ORDERED THAT EVERY BANKING INSTITUTION in this state and branch thereof make returns to the governor as required by law, of their respective conditions, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1887, and that returns be transmitted to this office within thirty days from said date, with a copy of said returns, as published, attached.

In said returns every requirement of the law, as set forth in sections 1466, 1467 and 1468 of the Code of 1882, must be strictly complied with,

By the Governor. J. B. GORDON, Governor.
JAMES T. NISBET, Sec. Ex. Dept.
jun21 18

STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, Ga., June 10th, 1887.

ORDERED, THAT EACH INSURANCE COMPANY in this state or doing business therein, shall, through its chief officer or agent residing in this state, report to the governor a full and exact statement of its condition on the 30th day of June, 1887.

Said reports must comply with every requirement of the law, as set forth in section 2843 (a) of the code of 1882; must be filed in this office on the 1st day of July next, or within sixty days thereafter; must be published as required by section 2843 (b) of said code, and copies of such publications must be attached to said reports, when filed in this office.

A failure on the part of any company to comply with this order, will result in the cancellation of its license and the forfeiture of its right to do business in this state.

By the governor. J. B. GORDON, Governor.
JAMES T. NISBET, Sec. EX. Dep't.
satjune 11,18.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, COURT OF ORDINARY, Chambers, June 3d, 1887.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Mary S. Logan, widow of John S. Logan, for twelve months' support for herself and minor children having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next July term of this court, why said application should not be granted. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
june 4 11 18 25 july 2

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, June 3d, 1887.—John H. Jones, as administrator of Emily C. Caldwell, repsesents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
law3mos

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, May 6, 1887.—Willis A. King, administrator with will annexed on the estate of Benniah S. King, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
may7 sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, April 1st, 1887.—John C. Hendrix, administrator of Carrie Cummings, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administrarion.
law3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY — ORDINARY'S office, April 1st, 1887. Amanda I. Tuttle, administratrix of Joel A. Tuttle, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN,
law3mos

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY — ORDINARY'S office, June 3d, 1887.—Henry H. Tucker, Jr., administrator of Frank Quarles, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
law3mos

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, June 3d, 1887.—A. B. Smith has applied for letters of administration, de bonis non, on the estate of D. P. Patterson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
june 4 11 18 25 july 2

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, May 6, 1887.—John C. Hendricks, administrator on the estate of Mary C. Armstrong, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is therefore to notify all persons concerned lo show couse, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
may7sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, April 1st, 1887.—Green Thompson, administrator of Candice Land, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his soid trust, and prays for letrer of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
law 3m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, April 1st, 1887.—Henry Witter, administrator of Mary E. Joiner, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next why said administor should not be discharged from said administration. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
law3m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, June 3d, 1887.—Burton Smith has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Howard Small Ivie, Jeanette Ivie, minors under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
june 4 11 18 25, july2

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, June 4th, 1887.—John N. Blackshear has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Edna Green, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objection, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
june 4 11 18 25 july 2

CITY OF GREENSBORO, STATE OF GEORGIA. Will be sold before the court house in said city, on the first Tuesday in July, 1887, seventy school bonds of said city of one-hundred dollars each, maturing in 25 years, and bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The city is out of debt. For further particulars apply to
H. T. LEWIS, Mayor, or
june 6 30t JAS. D. PARK, JR., Treasurer.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, June 3d, 1887.—John C. Kimball, administrator of Rudolph C. Salter, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
law3m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, June 3d, 1887.—Burton Smith has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Theo. H. Ivie, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
june 4 11 18 25 july 2

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY — BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the January term, 1886, of said court, will be sold before the door of the court house of said county, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Five bonds issued by the state of Georgia, each for one thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, the principal due on the 1st of July, 1888. Also, by virtue of an order of said ordinary, granted on the 31st of May, 1887, at the same time and place, I will sell one fine, stem-winding Jorgenson gold watch, said bonds and watch being the property of the estate of Thomas Alexander, Jr., deceased. Sold for the purpose of paying the balance of the indebtedness of said estate. Terms cash.
B. ADAIR,
sat Adm'n'r of Thomas Alexander, Jr., dec'd.

THE NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS are made with patent double acting rods and folding knee rest. Light, substantial and handsome. Used in the best Bands and Orchestras. Unequaled for tone, surpass all others in finish and appearance. If nearest Music dealer does not keep them, write to us for Illustrated Catalogue.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

TAILROAD SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.)

The Favorite Route East.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

ATLAFTA to NEW YORK
—AND—
MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only thirty-one hours transit Atlanta to New York

Schedule in effect March 13, 1887.	Mail. No. 53.	Express. No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 am	6 00 pm
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 am	7 00 pm
Arrive Charlotte	6 25 pm	5 06 am
" Salisbury	8 01 pm	6 42 am
" Greensboro	9 40 pm	8 22 am
" Danville	11 29 pm	10 10 am
" Lynchburg	2 00 am	1 15 pm
" Charlottesville	4 10 am	3 40 pm
" Washington	8 10 am	8 23 pm
" Baltimore	10 03 am	11 25 pm
" Philadelphia	12 35 pm	8 20 am
" New York	3 20 pm	6 20 am
" Boston	10 30 qm	3 00 pm
Leave Danville	12 01 am	10 35 am
Arsive Richmond	6 40 am	3 50 pm
" Norfolk	12 20 n'n	7 20 pm
" Baltimore via York river Line (daily except Monday)	....	8 30 am
Through trains from the East arrive at Atlanta	12 20 pm	9 40 pm
Leave Atlanta		7 40 am
Arrive Spartanburg		3 48 qm
" Hendersonville		7 00 pm
" Asheville		9 00 pm

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time	4 30 pm
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 33 pm
Arrive Lula (city time)	6 5 pm
RETURNING.	
Leave Lula (city time)	6 40 am
Leave Gainesville	6 05 am
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	8 25 am

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NOTRHEASTERN RAILROAD.

Daily except Sunday.	No. 55.	No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	9 40 am	4 30 pm
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 50 am	9 00 pm
Daily except Sunday.	**No. 50.**	**No. 52.**
Leave Athens (city time)	7 50 am	4 45 pm
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	12 20 pm	9 40 pm

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and 13 Kimball House.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
Washington, D. C.

L. L. McCLESKEY,
D. Pass. Agt.,
Atlanta, Ga.

C. E. SERGEANT,
City Pass. Agt.,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

Vicksburg and Shreveport Via Montgomery

Only line operating double daily trains and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans without change.

☞Takes Effect Sunday, April 24, 1887.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No. 2. Daily
Leave Atlanta	1 20 p m	10 00 p m	5 05 pm
Arrive Fairburn	2 08 p m	11 07 p m	5 55 pm
" Palmetto	2 20 p m	11 26 p m	6 09 pm
" Newnan	2 47 p m	11 08 a m	6 42 pm
" Grantville	3 13 p m	12 50 a m	7 13 pm
" LaGrange	3 52 p m	1 55 a m	8 00 pm
" West Point	4 20 p m	2 42 a m	....
" Opelika	5 04 p m	3 48 a m	....
Arrive Columbus	6 20 p m	11 06 a m	....
Arrive Montgomery	7 15 p m	7 05 a m	....
Arrive Pensacola	5 00 a m	2 00 p m	....
Arrive Mobile	2 15 a m	1 50 p m	....
Arrive New Orleans	7 10 a m	7 20 p m	....

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 1. Daily
Leave New Orleans	8 10 p m	8 05 a m	....
" Mobile	1 00 a m	1 25 p m	....
" Pensacola	10 20 p m	1 05 p m	....
" Selma	9 45 a m	2 35 p m	....
" Montgomery	7 45 a m	8 15 p m	....
" Columbus	8 20 a m	2 45 p m	....
" Opelika	9 46 a m	12 02 a m	....
Arrive West Point	10 27 a m	1 13 a m	....
" LaGrange	10 58 a m	1 58 a m	6 00 am
" Hogansville	11 23 a m	2 50 a m	6 29 am
" Grantville	11 37 a m	3 13 a m	6 43 am
" Newnan	12 03 p m	3 58 a m	7 15 am
" Palmetto	12 29 p m	4 45 a m	7 45 am
" Fairburn	12 41 p m	5 06 a m	7 59 am
" Atlanta	1 25 p m	6 10 a m	8 45 am

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT—Q. & C. ROUTE.

	No. 12	No. 54
Leave Montgomery	8 10 a m	1 55 p m
Arrive Selma	11 47 a m	4 08 p m
" Marion	2 50 p m	5 40 p m
" Akron	6 00 p m	7 30 p m
" Meridian	....	11 00 p m
" Vicksburg		7 30 a m
" Shreveport		6 45 p m

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeping car, Atlanta to New Orleans.

No. 52, Pullman Buffet sleeping car, Washington to Montgomery, and Pullman parlor car, Montgomery to New Orleans.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping cars, New Orleans to Atlanta. and Atlanta to New York.

No. 58, Pullman parlor car, New Orleans to Montgomery, and Pullman Buffet sleeping car, Montgomery to Washington. CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
Gen'l Pass. Agent,

CECIL GABBETT, Gen. Manager,
Montgomery, Ala.

A. J. ORME, Gen'l Agt., C. W. CHEARS, D. P. P.,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., MAY 7th 1887.

Commencing Sunday, 8th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

☞Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE.
No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 45 am
Leave Washington	7 20 am
Leave Athens	7 45 am
Leave Gainesville	5 55 am
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 pm

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville	5 55 am
Arrive Athens	7 20 pm
Arrive Washington	7 20 pm
Arrive Augusta	8 15 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY.	No. 1 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta...8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta...10 45 am
Ar. Gainesville...8 25 p m	Lv. Macon...7 10 am
Ar. Athens...5 05 p m	Lv. Milledgeville..9 38 am
Ar. Washington...2 20 p m	Lv. Washington11.20 am
Ar. Milledgeville..4 13 p m	Lv. Athens...9 00 am
Ar. Macon...6 00 p m	Ar. Gainesville...8 25 pm
Ar. Augusta...3 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta...5 45 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY.	No. 3 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta...7 30 p m	Lv. Augusta...8 40 pm
Ar. Augusta...5 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta...6 10 am

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta...6 10 p m	Lv. Covington...5 40 am
Lv. Decatur...6 46 p m	Lv. Decatur...7 25 am
Ar. Covington...8 30 p m	Ar. Atlanta...7 55 am

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta...9 00 a m	Lv. Decatur...9 45 am
Ar. Decatur...9 30 a m	Ar. Atlanta...10 15 am

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta...12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston...1 25 pm
Lv. Decatur...12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur...1 48 pm
Ar. Clarkston...12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta...2 20 pm

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 15 WESTWARD.	No. 16 EASTWARD.
Lv. Camack...12 50 a m	Lv. Macon...6 30 pm
Ar. Macon...6 40 a m	Ar. Camack...11 00 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundayy,

Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. This train makes close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest.

Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager,
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

THE DEAD JUDGE.

How the News of Judge Lochrane's Death was Received.

MANY SYMPATHIZING FRIENDS CALL.

The Son's Return and How He Received the Sad Tidings—Action of the Courts—Arrangements for the Funeral.

THE CONSTITUTION never carried a sadder surprise and shock to its Atlanta readers than when it told yesterday morning the story of Judge Lochrane's death.

A few short hours before and half the city had, perhaps, seen him in all the enjoyment of apparent good health. The fact that he had been ailing for some months was not generally known, and the public generally accustomed at all times to the pallor of his face, did not notice of late the deathlike whiteness that frequently came over it.

The midnight and mourning hours were slept away. They were as if they had never been to many people, and the interim between their falling to sleep and the awakening on the morrow was the inappreciable interval contained in the gentle change from sleep to wakefulness. It was as sudden as that change, the death of the ex-chief justice.

All yesterday it was the talk of every hour. It was not confined to mansion or justice seat, but it was talked of in the busy work shops, in the rooms where the spindle and the loom never cease to revolve, for every one knew of the genial, lovable, companionable man, who from a poor drug clerk over in Athens had come to be high in the councils of the mighty. All had words of kindness for the dead, sorrow for those whom he so suddenly bereaved, and the many who had in their trouble and tribulation felt the soft hand of the kind judge, went out yesterday to his late home on Peachtree, and stood for a moment silently by his coffin.

"When you can weep over a man," said an old citizen yesterday, "you can put it down that a good man has fallen."

Many a man shed tears when he read of Judge Lochrane's death.

THE SON'S RETURN.

When Elgin Lochrane, his wife and child, reached Atlanta yesterday morning, they were met by Mr. Albert Thornton, who gave them the first news of the sad event. Mr. Thornton, as delicately as he could, broke the tidings to the son. The shock was painful to witness. Elgin was the idol of his father, and in turn, he idolized his sire. The father and son had been on terms of unreserved intimacy. They were more like companions than father and son. When Elgin left home his father was in comparatively good health. He had no apprehension whatever that the malady would take so sudden and fatal a turn. He was wholly unnerved and it was well nigh impossible for him to bear up under the fearful ordeal. As soon as he reached home he was met by his mother, whose wails of anguish were painful to hear. Then he hastened to the apartment in which lay the dead body of his father.

SCORES OF SYMPATHIZERS.

From early in the morning until late last night, throngs of friends of the dead jurist and his sorrowing wife called to express their grief and offer their condolence. The house was filled all day with sympathizing friends. During the day many telegrams were received from friends of the family, and telegraphic inquiries regarding the time of the funeral came from various parts of the state.

THE COURTS TAKE ACTION.

Shortly after the meeting of the superior court yesterday morning Judge Lochrane's death was brought officially to the notice of the bench and bar. Captain Harry Jackson made the announcement, very briefly, but feelingly, and he immediately moved that the court adjourn out of respect for the deceased. He also moved that the court appoint a committee to draft appropriate resolutions and prepare a suitable memorial. Colonel Thomas P. Westmoreland seconded the motion, and made a few touching remarks regarding the propriety of such action. The motion being adopted, Judge Marshall J. Clarke ordered an adjournment for the day, stating that he would name the members of the committee today. Mr. A. C. King suggested that it would be proper for the court to designate several members of the bar to confer with the family of the deceased concerning the arrangements for the funeral services. The court thereupon named Colonel B. F. Abbott, J. J. Spalding and A. C. King.

In the city court Mr. W. R. Brown brought to the notice of Judge Van Epps the death of Judge Lochrane, and suggested that it would be proper for the court to take action thereon. He moved that as a mark of respect toward the lamented jurist, the court adjourn for the day. Captain John Milledge amended the suggestion and made a few remarks in seconding it. Judge Van Epps then ordered an adjournment.

THE FUNERAL.

Arrangements for the funeral have been agreed upon. It will take place at the First Baptist church, tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, one of the closest friends of the deceased, will conduct the services, assisted by several other clergymen of the city.

The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers:

Hon. L. E. Bleckley,
Hon. Jos. E. Brown,
Hon. R. P. Trippe.
Hon. John Erskine,
Hon. Richard H. Clark,
Hon. John L. Hopkins,
Hon. Henry B. Tompkins.
Hon Howard Van Epps,
Hon. N. J. Hammond,
Hon. E. N. Broyles
Hon. R. J. Lyon,
Hon. M. H. Blandford,
Hon. A. M. Speer,
Hon. Marshall J. Clarke,
Hon. John Collier,
Hon. George Hillyer,
Hon. W. R. Hammond,
Hon. R. T. Dorsey,
Hon. P. L. Mynatt,
Hon. B. F. Abbott.

The remains will be interred in Oakland cemetery.

COLORED TEACHERS TO HAVE

A Chance to Apply for Teachers Positions in the Summer Hill School.

It looks as if there was a general movement all along the line, on the part of the colored people to place colored teachers in the public schools set apart for the education of their race. The colored people declare that the public school system, supplemented by the advantages held out by the colored universities about Atlanta, has admirably qualified their teachers to uphold the dignity and carry on the usefulness of any school in the city's system. It should be understood that the white people are not trying to force colored teachers upon them, for it is their own motion and desire that the movement to put colored teachers in the Summer Hill school originated.

Yesterday a committee of representative colored men, consisting of Smith W. Easley, Rev. W. H. Tillman, Rev. C. O. Jones, W. E. Day, James Short, Steve Jones, Nick Holmes, Gillam McDonald and Albert Watts, called upon the Hon. W. A. Hemphill, the vice-president of the board of education, and presented a petition setting forth their views upon the subject, and asking that colored teachers be appointed for Summer Hill school. It will be remembered that the Moran resolution was to the effect that if a sufficient number of colored applicants, educated in southern institutions, should present themselves, and if proved competent, they should have the preference over whites in the selection of teachers for the Summer Hill school.

Mr. Hemphill stated that he was on the eve of leaving the city, and as soon as he could consult with the other members of the board would fix a time for a called meeting.

In Nashville, the city council recently passed a resolution requesting the board of education to employ colored teachers in the colored schools, and the opinion of the Nashville board is known to be favorable to this policy. There are various cities in Georgia where colored teachers are exclusively employed in the colored schools, notably in Augusta and Athens, and it has been found that the system works to admirable advantage. It is not known what the board of education will do in the matter, for there has been no individual expression of opinion as to the petition presented. It is sufficient to say that at the meeting of the board the matter will receive careful consideration.

What you need is a medicine which is pure, efficient, reliable. Such is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses peculiar curative powers.

JUDGE HALL ALIVE.

But the Distinguised Jurist's Condition is Regarded as Very Critical.

Yesterday afternoon rumors of the death of Judge Samuel Hall, at Mt. Airy, circulated rapidly over the city. Everywhere the news was heard, it formed the topic of conversation, and the expressions of regret and sorrow were universal.

Just how the rumor originated could not be ascertained, though it was stated that the news of the distinguished jurist's death was contained in a telegram received by Judge Bleckley. This was denied by the chief justice. Inquiry at the telegraph office elicited the fact that a telegram announcing Judge Hall's death had passed over the wire, but nothing further in regard to it could be ascertained.

During the afternoon many people inquired at the various sources of news for information concerning the matter. The report of his death was generally believed, notwithstanding the fact that soon became known, that telegrams had been received from Mt. Airy as late as 2 o'clock, saying Judge Hall was better, though still in a very critical condition, and the rumor placed his death at 11 in the forenoon. Many telegrams were sent to Mt. Airy requesting information, and as the answers began to come in, the report became gradually corrected.

The late afternoon train from Macon brought Mr. Joseph Hall, a son of the judge, and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Tift, Jr., of Albany. Mrs. Tift was a Miss Hall, and she was on her way to the bedside of her father. The son, daughter, and son-in-law left on the Air-Line road immediately upon their arrival, and reached Mt. Airy about 10 o'clock last night.

The Macon correspondent of THE CONSTITUTION sent the following telegram:

MACON, June 17.—Mr. Joe Hall, son of Judge Sam Hall, whose reported illness appears in today's CONSTITUTION, said this morning that he thought that his father was not very dangerously ill. He hoped it was only a temporary trouble, the result of overwork. Mr. and Mrs. Tift, of Albany, passed through the city this morning on their way to Mt. Airy to visit Judge Hall, who is Mrs. Tift's father. Mrs. Tift was considerably worried over the news conveyed her by telegraph last night, but was reassured by her brother's more hopeful consideration.

Last night THE CONSTITUTION telegraphed its correspondent at Mt. Airy for the latest report of Judge Hall's condition. The reply shows the dangerous nature of the attack, but conveys hope in the statement that the judge has regained consciousness. The telegram reads as follows:

MT. AIRY, June 17.—Judge Samuel Hall is better tonight. At 9 o'clock he is resting well, and under the constant watchfulness of his physician, Dr. Rodgers. He has regained consciousness. His brain is again clear, though his condition is yet critical.

That his condition is regarded by the family as very critical is manifested by the various telegrams summoning the children to his bedside. Even the son in far-off California has been told of the fatal attack, and perhaps is now speeding across the continent to his father's sick bed at Mt. Airy.

The people of Atlanta and the whole state await with anxiety the news from Mt. Airy.

THE FARMERS' CONVENTION.

The Committee Calls Upon the Citizens of Atlanta to Make a Liberal Response.

For two days, Commissioner Henderson, Colonel R. I. Redding, and Colonel Mark W. Johnston have been soliciting, from the business men of Atlanta, subscriptions for the "interstate farmers' convention."

The first day these gentlemen were out, they met with a reception that was very gratifying, and were inspired with the belief that the amount of money, estimated to be necessary, would be secured without any difficulty. Yesterday, however, their success was not as good as that of the preceding day. No one refused to contribute to it, but time and further consideration were asked before subscribing. It is very probable that the men who requested a day or two to consider the matter will give most liberally, but the committee has only a short while in which to raise this money. It is anxious to get it in hand immediately, in order that it may at once proceed to the work of compiling the information in regard to the resources of the state and city that is proposed to lay before the members of the convention.

For several years times have been hard with the farmers in all of the southern states and very many of them are looking about and around for more inviting fields. Many will attend the convention perhaps with a view to looking about for a more desirable location, and they are already possessed of the information that "Georgia is the empire state of the south." If, when they come here, they find on their desks pamphlets and reports showing the wonderful resources of the state and inviting attention to the facts contained in the various reports, there can be no doubt that many of them will be favorably disposed towards the state and this particular section.

The committee wishes money to enable it to prepare all the necessary information that should be placed in the hands of each delegate. It will not cost much to accomplish this, and the amount it desires to raise in Atlanta ought to be raised in one day. Let the people of Atlanta open their purse strings.

THE RIFLES ELECT OFFICERS.

The Vacant Positions Filled by Election and Promotion.

The Atlanta Rifles held a meeting last evening for the purpose of filling the positions made vacant by the resignation of two of the company's officers.

By a unanimous vote Mr. W. B. Spencer was made first lieutenant in the place of Mr. Thomas Cobb Jackson, resigned. Junior Second Lieutenant W. T. Kuhns was made second lieutenant, and Mr. C. R. Winship was elected junior second lieutenant.

Mr. Spencer and Mr. Kuhns are fine tacticians, both being graduates of military schools. Lieutenant Spencer was at one time captain of the old Kennesaw Rifles. The company certainly has reason to be proud of its officers. Captain Sneed and Lieutenants Spencer, Kuhns aed Winship are able and competent drill-masters, and they enjoy the confidence and esteem of the company as a whole.

After the meeting last evening the boys gave one of their regular drills in front of the capitol. In all their movements they showed that they not only know what perfect drilling is, but that they almost, if not quite, attain perfection.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

Items of Interest Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.

The Kimball house bar is to be re-opened for the sale of temperance beverages.

The youngest child of Mr. P. H. Harralson was buried from the family residence, at Edgewood, yesterday.

Ten regular army recruits left the city yesterday in charge of Private Hutton. They go to Jefferson barracks, Missouri.

A smoking chimney at the residence of W. T. Robinson, Butler street, called out the department yesterday morning. No damage.

The Knights of Pythias had a pleasant picnic at Ponce de Leon last night. There was a good crowd present, and the dancing and refreshments were enjoyed by all.

Hon. Dudley DuBose, of Washington, Wilkes county, who was in the city yesterday, states that he has already made arrangements to prospect for oil on his place. A well will be bored at once.

The ladies of the Telephone Exchange return thanks to Mr. Henry Durand for the delicious cream sent them yesterday. Never were calls answered more promptly or more willingly than yestesday.

The sad news of the death of Mr. R. W. Smith, a young man formerly with McCord, Wallace & Co., but lately of Crawfordville, was received in the city yesterday. Only three weeks ago Mr. Smith visited here and was then apparently in the best of health.

The students of the various state institutions have left for their vacation. On yesterday Professor W. D. Williams, of the institution for the blind, brought to the city about forty students of his school, who were sent from here to their various homes. Professor Connors, of the deaf and dumb asylum, was also in the city with a number of students for various places.

There was quite a serious accident on the East Tennessee near Dalton yesterday. As the first section of freight train, No. 29, was near that place, an axle of one of the cars broke. The train stopped and an effort was made to flag the second section of the train which was just behind the first, but before this could be done the engine of the last train crashed into the caboose of the first. The officers of the road in this city state that they do not know the extent of the damage done. It is reported that several persons were seriously injured.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world renowned appetiser and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. & B. Siegert & Sons.

JEWELRY.

STILSON, Jeweler,

55 Whitehall Street.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silverware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

And every article GUARANTEED strictly as represented.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Is Complete

SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

PRICES GUARANTEED LOW AS THE LOWEST.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

GEO. MUSE, 38 Whitehall.

COURT AND CAPITOL.

What Was Done in the Departments Yesterday.

GOV. GORDON PARDONS TWO CONVICTS.

A Liquor Dealer Fined $300 in the City Court and a Number of Additions Made to the Various Convict Camps.

There was not much business done at the capitol yesterday. A little breeze was created by the news that Malone, a convict, was seen walking upon the streets of the city. Colonel Towers immediately notified the lessees to take the man back to camp, and report by what authority he had been permitted to come to the city. A good day's work was done in the city court, Judge Van Epps fining a liquor dealer $300 for violating the prohibition law, and also sending a number to the penitentiary for various offenses.

The Governor and His Cabinet.

THE GOVERNOR had a very quiet day yesterday, but little important business demanding his attention. A large number of letters were received, but as their contents were of a confidential nature no news items were given the press. In the morning the governor gave a hearing to Mr. W. M. Sims, of Washington, Ga., one of the applicants for the vacant county judgeship from Wilkes county. Mr. Sims arrived day before yesterday from Texas, where he has been for some time, and called upon the executive before leaving for home. The governor has given no intimation at all of what will be done in the matter, and it is not known whether the seat will be filled before or during the session of the legislature.

THE GOVERNOR issued two requisitions yesterday upon the governor of Alabama. The first was for Lucinda Gay, wanted in Quitman county for the crime of larceny from the house; J. M. Harrell was appointed agent of the state of Georgia to receive the prisoner and convey her to Quitman county. The second requisition was for C. P. Lester, wanted for simple larceny in Carroll county, and for Noel Patterson, wanted for murder in the same county. The requisitions were upon the governor of Alabama, and in the second one James M. Herritt was named as the state's agent to receive and convey the prisoners to the county of Carroll.

THE GOVERNOR received on yesterday an application for the pardon of Paul Holloway and James Higgins, convicted at the March term of Emmanuel superior court of gambling and sentenced for six months. The application for pardon was based upon the fact that the convicts were convicted upon the testimony of a single witness, who is alleged to have been guilty of perjury. After duly considering the matter the governor issued an order directing the authorities to immediately discharge the men from custody.

THE GOVERNOR received information yesterday from the comptroller-general that Jesse Robinson, tax collector of Washington county, had failed to complete the new county and state bond, as required by law, and that the limit of ten days allowed by law had expired. Information was also received from the ordinary of Washington county conveying the same information. While Governor Gordon issued no order yesterday to the effect, it is very likely that he will in a day or two, issue an executive order declaring the office vacant.

THE GOVERNOR yesterday issued an order refusing executive clemency in the case of George Krom, convicted of a misdemeanor at the April term of Ware superior court. Krom was found guilty of maintaining a house for lewd purposes, and was heavily fined by the court. The plea made in his behalf was for the remission of the fine.

THE GOVERNOR did not number any new militia districts, or appoint any notaries or justices of the peace yesterday. There was no routine matter of this sort transacted. Late Thursday afternoon, Simon Steinheimer, was appointed a commissioner of deeds, at New York, for the state of Georgia.

TREASURER HARDEMAN was in his office yesterday for the first time for several days. He was looking much better than when he left, and is in a fair way to be quickly restored. Colonel Hardeman is yet very weak, and remained in the city last night instead of pursuing his usual course—returning to Oxford for the night. There was but little business transacted at the treasury yesterday, only three executive warrants being paid. These were noted yesterday in the news of the executive department, and consisted of $56,418.00 for coupons, and $8.08 for "change bills" of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

THE COMPTROLLER-GENERAL on yesterday, received the returns of the Hartford Life and Annuity company. This company pays taxes to the amount of $131.50, and a check for that amount was enclosed with the returns. The comptroller-general also received from Washington county, information in regard to the failure of Jesse Robinson, tax collector, to make the new state and county bond, as required by law. The comptroller conveyed the information to the executive department.

YESTERDAY morning Colonel Towers, of the department, read in the newspapers that Will Malone, a convict in the Chattahoochee camp, near Atlanta, was on the streets of the city getting signatures to a petition for pardon. Colonel Towers immediately addressed a letter to the lessees of the camp, at the river, demanding to know if it was true Malone was in the city. The lessees were ordered to return the convict to the camp immediately, and were also requested to state by what authority they permitted convicts to leave the camp. It was rumored about the city during the morning that as soon as it was known that Malone's presence had been conveyed to the capitol, the convict was immediately sent back to the river camp. This was a rumor, merely, and no definite information as to the real presence of the convict in the city could be obtained.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL KELL has decided to accept the invitation of the Richmond Huzzars, of Richmond county, to inspect the condition of that command on the 23d instant. Adjutant Kell will be accompanied by Colonels John S. Candler and A. J. West, of the governor's staff.

THE AGRICULTURAL department has in the printers' hands the annual report concerning the official analyses and inspection of commercial fertilizers for the year 1886-7. The report will be issued in a few days. The compilation shows that more tons were used for the past season than for any previous season, save that of 1884-5. In 1884-5, 170,153 tons were consumed in Georgia; this year the number of tons amounted to 165,070.

THE VISITORS to the executive department yesterday were as follows: W. M. Sims, Washington, Ga.; C. D. Hill, W. H. Venable, Atlanta; E. Hurlbert, T. D. Young, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Clifford Anderson, Macon, Ga.; Stephen Heard, Washington, Ga.

Fulton County Courts.

THE CITY COURT was not in session very long yesterday, but considerable business was disposed of.

Frank Smith, who was convicted in the city court, and sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary for larceny, and who escaped from that institution was resentenced by Judge Epps.

William Thomas, another escaped convict, who was sent to the penitentiaty for one year for larceny, two years ago, received a repetition of the sentence originally imposed upon him.

The same disposition was made of J. B. Stinson, another escaped convict, who was originally convicted of gaming.

Charles Snowden, another of the same gang, was resentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary.

Gus Reed was convicted of gaming, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 or to serve five months in the penitentiary.

The most interesting case tried during the day was the case of the State vs. M. Hollingsworth, indicted for violating the prohibition law. The defendant is the proprietor of a Marietta street wineroom. The indictment upon which he was arraigned alleges that on the 30th of last month the defendant sold spirituous liquors to one W. H. Brown and others whose names are not known. The case was worked up by Detective Reeves, who was permitted by Brown to taste and smell the liquor he had bought from Hollingsworth. Brown is a United States soldier, who has recently enlisted in the service. In the recorder's court, when the case was originally tried, Brown had the bottle of liquor which the detective tasted and pronounced good old corn whisky. The bottle was returned to the witness, who subsequently testified that he had drunk all its contents. Yesterday morning when he was placed upon the witness stand he produced the same bottle which was half full of a peculiar looking liquid, which smelt strongly of peppermint. This the witness swore was the same stuff that the bottle contained when it was presented in the recorder's court, and which he had purchased from Hollingsworth. The testimony was pretty strong against the accused, and the jury did not take long to find him "guilty" despite the indefatigable exertions of his lawyer, Mr. R. J. Jordon. In proceeding to pass sentence upon the defendant the judge remarked that he was in doubt whether to impose a chaingang penalty without the alternative of a fine, or to impose a fine with the alternative of a chaingang penalty. He remarked further that in his opinion it would be perfectly right for him to send the defendant to the chaingang and not to allow him to escape by merely paying a fine. After considering the matter for some time Judge Van Epps decided that he would fine Hollingsworth $300 or make the chaingang alterngtive six months. Mr. Hollingsworth will pay the fine today.

The above case was productive of a sensation. Mr. Jordan, as soon as the sentence was pronounced, indicated to the court his intention to make a motion for a new trial. Brown, the man who told two diametrically opposite stories and thereby in the opinion of the court laid himself open to a charge of perjury, was arrested before he had left the court room. He will be tried for perjury, and will have a preliminary examination next Tuesday before Justice Landrum.

There will be a session of the city court today, it being "call day." The docket will be sounded and cases will be assigned for trial next week.

THE SUPERIOR COURT met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Judge Marshall J. Clarke presiding. In the case of Cora and Howard Reed vs. the Richmond and Danville railroad company, the jury rendered a verdict of $100 for Howard Reed and $50 for Cora Reed. The amount sued for was $1,500. The court adjourned until Monday. This is "call day" in the superior court.

Revenue Arrests.

DEPUTY MARSHALS McDonald and Abercrombie went into Paulding county, on Thursday, and the result was the discovery of an illicil distillery and the arrest of three men. The distillery was located about seven and a half miles northwest of Villa Rica. The cap and worm were seized and 1,200 gallons of beer were destroyed. Three men, John B. Cole, James Cole, senior, and J. N. Hillier, were arrested and brought to the city. The men were arraigned before Commissioner Haight yesterday on charges of illicit distilling.

James Cole, Sr., was discharged. The other men waived examination. Cole was able to give bond, but Hillier was not, and went to jail in consequence of his failure.

DEPUTY MARSHAL Grant brought in Lloyd Jordan, of Banks county, who is charged with violation of the internal revenue laws. Jordan was taken before Commissioner Gaston at Gainesville, and in default of bail, was committed to Fulton county jail.

The Recorder's Court.

THE CASE of the Richmond traveling man, who gave his name as Sam Johnson, came up in the recorder's court yesterday morning. Johnson was complained of by a well known colored barber who charged the white man with sending an improper note to the barber's wife. Johnson tried to make light of the charge, and the city's coffers have been increased in the sum of $25.75 in consequence. Johnson paid it.

PATSY SMITH, colored, seems to delight in quarreling and fighting. On Thursday Patsy was fined $5 for quarreling. She paid this and left the court with blood in her eye. Finding one of the witnesses who had testified against her, Patsy proceeded to demolish said witness. The result was Patsy's arrest for the second time and yesterday she paid $10 more into the city treasury.

In 1850 "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

Messrs. A. G. McCampbell & Co. have leased for a term of five years the building formerly occupied by Mr. S. H. Phelan. They will occupy same in a short time, and be ready to take orders in options of grain, provisions, cotton and stocks.

Mr. McCampbell is a member of the Chicago board of trade and New Orleans cotton exchange, and has been successfully engaged in the option business for a period of ten years and has promptly met all obligations. They have offices in Chicago, San Francisco, Salt Lake, Denver, Omaha, St. Joe, Kansas City, St. Louis, Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile, Louisville, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and other points.

They give bank references in each city where they do business.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Due notice will be given of time their office will be opened. tu th sat mon

Third Quarter Meeting.

Rev. W. F. Glenn, D. D., presiding elder of the north Atlanta district, will preach at the First M. E. church, junction of Peachtree and North Pryor street, this morning (Saturday) at 11, it being the occasion of the third quarterly meeting.

ANOTHER NEW ENTERPRISE. The Atlanta Excelsior Co. will save you 75 per cent on fine excelsior. This company has the latest improved machinery, the celebrated Henry machine, and are prepared to furnish the trade with fine and medium excelsior, equal to any made in the north or west and at the same price charged in St. Louis or Boston. By this means their customers are saved the enormous freight charges, which amount to 75 per cent of the original cost. Special price given to large customers. For further information call on or address the Atlanta Excelsior Co., factory 11 Culvert st. Office and Warehouse 77 Forsyth st. 1m7p

Great Sale of 200 Lots at Austell

On 23d of June. Special train leaves Atlanta at 8 a. m., returning at 7 p. m. Fare for the round trip only 25 cents if tickets bought at our office. Plats with full particulars of the sale and town for free distribution at our office. Call and get one and get ready to go to the sale. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Plats of Austell Lots Ready

For distribution at my office. A large crowd will go out on the special train at 8 a. m., on Tuesday, June 23, returning to Atlanta at 7 p. m. Round trip tickets, good to return on the 24th, only 25 cents. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

When

You want a hammock go to John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

ART GOODS.

PICTURE FRAMES

Made to order in all the latest styles. Our stock of mouldings is the largest south. New designs received every week. We also have a fine assortment of cabinet photo frames in brass, plush and hard wood, which we are selling at considerably reduced prices.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS!

A complete and fresh assortment.

CROQUET SETS

From $1.00 to $5.00.

HAMMOCKS

A large stock of the very best makes from 85 cents to $2.00 Don't buy until you have tried us.

BASE BALL GOODS

In this line we find ourselves greatly overstocked and will sell at reduced prices to close them out. We have a complete stock of balls, bats, caps, belts, masks, etc., be sure and give us a trial on these goods. **Special Low Prices to Dealers.**

EASELS, SCREENS,

Canvas and crayon stretchers made to order. A large stock of

STEEL ENGRAVINGS!

Oil paintings, etchings, water colors, pastels, etc., at New York prices. No use to send off for them when you can buy as cheap at home. Any picture ordered that's published.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON.
28 Whitehall street,
Telephone 236.
7p un mus

SHOES, SLIPPERS, ETC.

McKELDIN & CARLTON,

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

"KEEP COOL!"

SUMMER TIES, OPERAS, OXFORDS AND BUTTON.

The handsomest "Patent Vamp and Patent Tip Oxfords," Bronze and Steel Beaded "Eugenie" Ties, French and Curacoa Kid Low Shoes, all sizes, widths and styles.

THE "NOVELTY!".

An elegant Tan Canvass Lace Shoe, nice fitting and cheap. The very Shoe for Summer Resorts and country trips.

FOR GENTLEMEN

We have the elegant French Kid, Kangaroo, Ties, Oxfords, Button and Prince Alberts.

McKELDIN & CARLTON,
No. 35 PEACHTREE STREET.
7p un thor 1m

FOR LEASE.

THE PROPERTY OF

THE ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO.

CORNER SPRING ST. & W. & A. RY.

Centrally located, and consisting of Grain Elevator, capacity 150,000 bushels, together with 300 bushels per day mill attached, all complete, including office, grounds, etc. Possession August 1st, 1887. Address correspondence to S. B. HOYT, President, Atlanta, Ga. 30t

CHIPMAN PILLS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA.

Mild in their action, purifying the blood, increasing the appetite, making you feel new. Sold by Bradfield & Ware, 26 Whitehall street.

Capitol City Land and Improvement Company

Will buy real estate purchase money notes. Office, Room 8, Gate City Bank building, Pryor street entrance. tf

A traveling salesman with good Georgia and Alabama trade would like to secure a position with a wholesale or manufacturing firm satisfactory references furnished. Address J. W. R., care Constitution.

Baseball

Goods of every description at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

Don't

Buy croquet sets before you have examined the large stock at John M. Millers. 31 Marietta street. tf

Get a Plat of the 200 Austell Lots

And of the town of Austell at our office and attend the sale June 23. Austell is nearest depot to the famous Bowden Lithia, Austell Lithia, Salt Springs and Austell Salt Springs. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Picnic Sale of 200 Lots at Austell

June 23d by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Round trip tickets only 25 cents.

We Received

To-day another invoice of those beautiful Drap Dete Suits in Frocks and Sacks, in all sizes and at the same popular prices.

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall, cor Alabama.
4t

Choice West End Home at Auction

On Ashby street, near Gordon street. Cars leave next Tuesday, June 21, at 5 p. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Croquet Sets.

4, 6 and 8 balls, all prices, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street, tf

How

To get the cheapest baseball goods buy of John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

THE KNOWING ONES!

Are taking advantage of our Closing Out Sale of

Mens, Boys' and Youth's

CASSIMERE AND CHEVIOT SUITS,

We are Slaughtering Prices!

Call Early and get the Best Selections. We will Sell

Our Men's and Youth's Suits $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00.
Our Boys' and Children's Suits $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00.
Our Boys' and Children's Extra Pants at 50 cents, 75 cents, $1.25 and $2.00.
Our Laundried White Linen Shirt for $1.00.
Our Colored Percale Shirts 75 cents, former price $1.50.

It is admitted we keep the Best Clothing and we will sell at Prices advertised.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE AUBTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
LOTS!

Talladega, Ala., June 29, 1887.

THE TALLADEGA LAND AND IMPROVEMENT Company will offer for sale at auction some choice lots in the city of Talladega.

Their holdings consist of nearly 4,000 acres of selected property, comprising some valuable ore lands and Lake park, a beautiful suburb. They also hold 20,000 feet of centrally located city property and one of the principal hotels. The ore (brown hematite) in Talladega valley is known to be richer in iron and containing less phosphorous than the ores used in the iron centers of Alabama, and at least one furnace is being supplied with ore that is freighted through this city every week. Heretofore depending solely on agricultural resources Talladega has awakened to the fact that the vast deposits of iron, good transportation and cheap labor fit her for an industrial center, and the management of the company are determined that she shall become one.

The specifications for a furnace of 100 tons capacity have been received and accepted, and a guarantee is given each purchaser of a property on day of sale that a furnace shall be built. An ice factory is being built, a cotton seed oil mill, and sash, door and blind factory were established some time since. Other industries are contemplating this point with a view of locating.

The three railways in operation, with the fourth, the Macon, LaGrange and Birmingham railroad, which will be under construction by day of sale, give this point good transportation facilities.

This city is renowned for its summer climate and healthfulness, and is expected that many will invest in the elevated park lots and at least spend the summer months in this beautiful mountain city.

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, with legal interest.

Excursion rates are guaranteed from all principal points.

Free carriages for excursionists on day of sale.

Under management of
EDWARDS & ARNOLD,
Auctioneers.

GROCERIES.

HOYT & THORN,
90 WHITEHALL ST.,
(Telephone 451),

Cheap Cash Grocers.

ARE STILL QUOTING AND SELLING:

16 pounds Havemeyer Granulated Sugar	$1 00
17 pounds Ex. Canary C Sugar	1 00
16 pounds Head Rice	1 00
20 pounds Good Rice	1 00
50 pounds Royal Patent Flour	1 70
50 pounds Patent Flour	1 40
50 pounds Hudnut's Grits	1 00
10 pounds O. K. Leaf Lard	1 00
6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk	1 00
6 bars Glory Soap	25
48 bars Fairbanks's Rabbit Foot Soap	1 00
72 bars Fairbanks's Big Bargain	1 00
36 bars Colgate's New Soap	1 00
1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap	2 00
Dove Hams, small, 7 to 13 lbs, per pound	14½
Dove Hams, large, per pound	13
Fancy Lemons, Messina, per box	3 60
Lemons, per dozen	20
3 pounds any kind Jelly	20
5 pounds any kind Jelly	35
3 pounds fresh Prunes	20
Water Ground Meal, per peck	18
" " per bush	65
Rye Flour, per sack, 25 pounds	80
Graham Flour, per 25 pounds	80
New Pure Honey, per pound	15
Toma, per dozen	95
Porto Rico Syrup, new, per gallon	60
New Orleans Syrup, finest quality	75
Maple Syrup, per gallon	1 00
Pure Jersey Butter	30
Arbuckle and Levering Coffees	27½

Send us your orders, and we will save you 20 per cent on all you buy.

We have the largest stock in the city, most varied and fresh.

We guarantee each and every article.

Do not throw away your money. Buy your groceries from us and save money.

TRY ROYAL PATENT FLOUR.

HOYT & THORN,
90 WHITEHALL STREET.

A RARE CHANCE

THE HEALTH OF THE SUBSCRIBER BEING such that he wishes to give up business, offers the stock, tools and good will of his

Book Bindery For Sale.

Would sell at a bargain for cash. He has the best selected stock of tools in the south—everything that is needed, nothing superfluous—with an assortment of material for every description of work.

R. J. MAYNARD,
Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

One fine OIL CLOTH for large room or hall.
One Upright Show Case.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
JEWELERS,
31 Whitehall Street.
top 1c 8p

CROCKERY, ETC.

---Best Goods Made.---
McBRIDE & CO.,
29 Peachtree Street.
FRUIT JARS, FLY FANS,
DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS,
CREAM FREEZERS,
Gate City Stone Filters,
HAVILAND'S CHINA,
Fine Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods.
MODERATE PRICES.
—M'BRIDE'S.—

DIVIDENDS.

Dividend Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENTUM ON THE capital stock of "The Central Bank Block association" will be paid to the stockholders of this association on July 1st, 1887, at the Gate City National Bank, Atlanta, Ga. Transfer books are now open at the office of the secretary, James Finley, No. 58 Whitehall street. The books of transfer will close June 25th, 1887.

By order of the Board of Directors of "The Central Bank Block association."

CHAS. Z. BLALOCK, President.
JAMES FINLEY, Secretary. 1st c 8p fri sun

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

INDICATIONS.—For Atlanta: Fair; warm. South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee: Fair weather; southwesterly winds; warmer.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 17, 1887—9 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place named.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	29.86	80	68	W	Light	.00	Clear.
Savannah	29.92	76	71	SW	10	.00	Clear.
Jacksonville	29.96	74	..	S	7	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	29.90	86	70	SW	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	29.92	74	70	SE	6	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.94	80	70	SE	9	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29.94	80	71	SE	Light	.00	Clear.
Fort Smith							
Shreveport							
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.							
6 a. m.	30.01	73	68	W	10	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	29.93	92	61	W	6	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	29.94	84	63	NW	4	.00	Clear.

Maximum thermometer 93
Minimum thermometer 70
Total rainfall .... .00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga.	93	70	.00
Anderson, S. C.	100	63	.00
Cartersville, Ga.	94	65	.00
Columbus, Ga.	94	69	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.	94	57	.00
Gainesville, Ga.	92	61	.00
Greenville, S. C.	101	62	.00
Griffin, Ga.	93	72	.00
Macon, Ga.	99	69	.00
Newnan, Ga.	96	71	.00
Spartansburg, S. C.	98	64	.00
Toccoa, Ga.	94	67	.00
West Point, Ga.	96	73	.00

W. EASBY SMITH,
Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer corrected for temperature and instrumental error only. The dash (—) indicates precipitation inappreciable.

LITTLE BO-PEEP.

The Pupils of Edgewood Seminary Give a Unique Entertainment.

At DeGive's opera house on yesterday evening the pupils of Edgewood seminary, under the direction of Mrs. O. V. Murphy, gave an exceptionably good entertainment, presenting Little Bo-Peep with full choruses and costumes. The performance throughout showed the best of training on the part of Mrs. Murphy, and remarkable talent on the part of the children, blended with a keen conception of their parts. The choruses were very well rendered, and would reflect credit on people many years the seniors of the participants. The following is the cast presented yesterday afternoon:

Little Bo-peep	Miss Julia Gerding
Netticoate	Miss Belle Murphy
Lady Lea	Miss Nellie Morris
Mistress Mary	Miss Isabel Kuhn
Gill	Miss Emma Murphy
Silver Bell	Miss Elise Gerding
Boy Blue	Master Arminius Wright
Taffy, the Cook	Mr. Cliff Mayson

Peasants—Misses Q. Johnson, V. Johnson, Lola Johnson, Emma Nichols, Minnie Nichols, Nora Long, Lizzie McDaniel, Victoria Martin, May Hanye, Daisy Harrington, Ruby Harrington, Annie Hanye, Josie Morris; Masters Mentor Johnson, Charlie Hanye, Charlie Kuhn, Harry Harrington, Sheffield Harrington, Willie Gerding, Tom Martin, Wallace Mashburn.

The children did so well, and had their parts so well mastered, that a discrimination would be unfair. Suffice it to say that the performance throughout was a gem of its kind, and evinced once more the fact that Atlanta children possess an unusual amount of dramatic talent.

The performance will be repeated this afternoon, and at the small price of admission the house will doubtless be crowded, as it should be.

WEST END NOTES.

The West End and Atlanta street car company have laid their track to the Green's Ferry road near the Muse place, within three or four hundred yards of the Westview cemetery, and will have cars running shortly.

The population of West End has about doubled in five years, and the probabilites are that it will double again in a much shorter time, as its unusual advantages for a place of residence have now become so generally known.

The new buildings commenced by Mr. Jonathan Norcross and Colonel C. W. Mills a week or two ago, are being pushed rapidly forward, and the residences of Mr. Woodward, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Burgess Smith, all three of which were commenced earlier, are being vigorously pushed forward.

Rev. Howard L. Crumley and wife left for New York on Thursday morning, whence they will sail for Europe by ocean steamer today. Mr. and Mrs. Crumley will be absent about three months, and during their stay will visit England, Scotland, France, Italy, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. During Mr. Crumley's absence the pulpit of Park Street Methodist church will be filled by Rev. Mr. Simmons.

The universal prediction is that with economical and judicious management, the West End Improvement company will pay handsome profits to its stockholders, as it is everywhere conceded that West End is the most prosperous section of Atlanta, and her prospects are brighter than ever before. The stockholders of the company will have a meeting at chamber of commerce, in Atlanta, on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, to take action on the constitution and by-laws to be submitted by the board of directors at that time.

The closing exercises of West End Academy will occur Monday and Tuesday evenings, 20th and 21st inst, at the academy. It is likely that a small admission fee will be charged to defray expenses incident to preparations for the occasion. On Monday evening will occur the declamation contest for prizes, and on Tuesday evening the medals for excellence in scholarship will be awarded. This pleasing task will be performed by Mr. F. H. Richardson, of this city, whose grace of gesture and language stamp him as one of the most polished and captivating speakers in Georgia. The exercises on both evenings will be interspersed with humorous recitations, dialogues, songs, marches, calisthenics, tambourine and wand drills, &c. Altogether the most entertaining exhibit ever made by the pupils of West End academy is confidently expected by those who are familiar with the progress and improvement made by the pupils during the past year.

A good appetite usually indicates good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla creates and sharpens the appetite and tones the digestive organs. It cures dyspepsia and sick headache.

THE CLOSE.

"Means' Militiamen" Give a Creditable Exhibition.

THE GIRLS OF THE MALLON SOCIETY.

Interesting School and Literary Exhibitions in Which the Boys and Girls of Atlanta Take Part.

Means High school celebrated the close of its ninth year at DeGive's opera house last evening. Long before eight o'clock the opera house was filled with a large audience. A striking peculiarity being that three-fourths of those assembled were ladies.

The 115 lads who form the body of Means High school, ranging in age from fifteen down to eight, and in size from the tall stripling to the fat, chubby boy, in knickerbockers and sailor jacket, occupied the seats in the pit immediately opposite the stage. The various classes were dressed in different suits, the members of each class appearing in the same kind of uniform. The boys presented a fine appearance, and were healthy, hearty looking lads, who looked none the worse for their long school term, and who did not seem to regret that the work was over, at least for awhile.

The exercises of the evening were opened by prayer by the Rev. Dr. H. C. Morrison, of the First Methodist church, who invoked divine blessing upon the exercises of the evening.

THE SPELLING BEE.

The first exhibition was a "prize spelling bee," in which a large number of boys took part. All kinds of words were given them to spell. Little fellows were given words whose length exceeded their own height, and they were rattled off with the ease of a lexicographer. It was a noticeable fact that the small boys spelled better than the large ones, and that the handsome gold medal was won by a small boy, Master John A. Speer.

The second feature was "the dress parade and moral lessons by twenty little boys." The youngsters were dressed in white shirts and dark trousers, and as the drill master called out the name of some well known author, the boy who represented the author, stepped forward and recited a familiar quotation of that author.

THE SQUAD DRILL.

The third feature was the contest between two squads of cadets. Companies A and B entered. After a spirited drill, in which both squads did remarkably well, the prize was awarded to company B, and J. P. Langston got the "tactics" (Upton's,) awarded. The next piece on the programme was an exhibition drill, in which the cadets showed off to remarkable advantage; then followed the annual prize drill, a very spirited contest, where the handsome gold medal was a long time in doubt. Finally it was decided that Cadet Geo. T. Fry, was the best drilled cadet in the school. The medal was beautifully engraved, on one side the coat of arms of Georgia and on the other was the stand of arms used by the soldier.

WHO GOT THE MEDALS.

The delivery of the prizes then took place. The elocution contest which took place a week ago was decided, and the gold medal given to J. H. Halliman. On one side of the medal was the figure of an orator with his arm in the position of emphasizing "truth." Master Halliman received the medal in the second class, but some one else shared it with him, and Master Inman Sanders was the fortunate young gentleman who ranked with Master J. H. Halliman. J. W. Boyd received the elocution medal in the first class, the medal being exactly like that given the second class.

J. D. Robinson received the medal for gymnastics.

O. N. Rauschenberg, J. P. Hinaman and W. L. May tied for the punctuality medal. Three medals were given, one to each victor.

W. L. May received the penmanship medal in the higher class, and R. E. Bell the medal in the lower.

The second best drilled cadet, the first being George T. Fry, received a copy of "Upton's Tactics." E. T. Perkerson was the lucky cadet. T. P. Hinman won the second place, but was disqualified on account of having won the monthly prize.

A handsome book was awarded C. D. Pinson for excellence in map drawing.

The entertainment given by Means's school last night was one of the best of its kind ever seen in Atlanta and was enjoyed from beginning to end by the large audience. The school will be closed until September.

The Mallon Society.

THE EXERCISES A GRAND SUCCESS—FULL RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

The Mallon society, composed of the young ladies of the Girl's High school, held its annual celebration yesterday morning. The exercises were conducted in the Second Baptist church, and were begun promptly at the hour named in the printed programme. The auditorium and the galleries were filled to overflowing. Indeed, large as this church is, it was too small to accommodate the visitors. Had the entertainment been given at DeGive's opera house, every seat would have been occupied.

THE PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS.

The officers of the society were seated upon the platform and the pupils of the High school filled nearly half of the space down stairs. These three hundred or more bright, winsome girls—some of them just verging upon young womanhood—all of them attired in immaculate white and wearing flowers on their throats, certainly presented a beautiful and animated scene. An appropriate background to this picture was the solid column composed of pupils of the Boys' High school. Looking upon this scene one could not help feeling proud of the coming generation and could not fail to banish the idea that the boys and girls of the present day are inferior to their fathers and mothers. No more intelligent body of young people has ever assembled before in Atlanta.

ENTERTAINING THE AUDIENCE.

The exercises were opened with the anniversary address read by the president, Miss Irene Lovejoy. The address was a capital one, and was admirably read. Miss Lovejoy congratulated the society upon the success it has achieved in the past, and expressed the hope that it would accomplish still greater things in the future.

Miss Azile Simpson, recording secretary, read an exceedingly entertaining account of the transactions of the society during the past year.

Miss Ettie Tidwell, treasurer, gave an account of the financial condition of the society.

The programme began with "A scene in a Tenement Row," which Miss Ella Patterson recited in an excellent manner.

Miss Nellie Dibble entertained the audience with a violin solo, which she rendered with a correct expression and commendable dexterity.

Then followed a capital recitation by Rosa Schindler, "The First Settler's Story."

A vocal duet followed. Miss Leila and Miss Erskine Richmond sang effectively the "Swallow's Farewell."

"The Burning of Chicago" was graphically delineated by Miss Nora Stevens.

Miss Francke Stevens rendered in good style a taking piano composition called "Cachoucha."

Perhaps the gem of the entertainment was "The Frenchman's Dilemma," which Miss Mattie Slaton recited so excellently and with such droll effect that the audience could not repress its enthusiasm, and applause shook the building. This Major Slaton quickly checked by the hint that it was not proper to indulge in applause in a church.

A vocal duet, "Cheerfulness," was exquisitely sung by Miss Eula Ketner and Miss Emmie Lizzie Reid.

"Lost and Found," a pleasing recitation by Miss Eva Giliam, was the next item on the programme.

Miss Clio Prather, a very talented young pianiste, rendered in her usual brilliant style "Valse Gracieuse."

Miss Corinne Stocker recited, by request, a captivating selection.

SOME SPEECH MAKING.

This concluded the regular programme, and the members of the school board who were present were asked to say something.

Mr. Mayer made a decidedly humorous address. He told the young ladies that he had been pleasantly entertained, and had been astonished at the varied and excellent programme given. He saw before him the graduates who had been trained in the school and rendered accomplished young ladies, ready to go out into the world to assume the responsibilities and duties devolving upon them in their new estate—that of womanhood. Many of them he saw before him would soon change their names. Some of the Miss Browns would soon become Mrs. Smiths and some of the Miss Smiths would become Mrs. Browns. "Now to be educated in books and accomplished in the fine arts," said Mr. Mayer, "is a good thing, and I have nothing to say against it. But something else is needed. Another training is essential in order to make the complete woman. Domestic accomplishments, such as knitting, darning, washing and cooking should not be despised. Every young woman, after receiving her diploma, should go to her mama, and take a course in cooking and the curriculum of the kitchen. It is all well enough for a young lady to sing well, play well and draw, but these arts will not supply the place of the more substantial and homelier accomplishments which every girl should have before she embarks upon the perilous sea of matrimony. For a husband to come home hungry and for his wife, instead of giving him something to eat, to give him a song or a piece on the piano won't do. Young ladies, cultivate the domestic arts as well as the polite arts and you will make a success in life."

Mr. Tom Glenn took issue with Mr. Mayer. He held that young ladies ought not to be expected to cook, wash iron and knit. "A woman's mission is nobler than this," said he with unction. "I am opposed to the gentleman's ideas of what constitutes the perfect woman. A woman's spere is a high and a noble one. The civilization of this enlightened age frowns down any attempt to make woman a menial. Her place is in the parlor, not in the kitchen."

Mr. Lowry being called upon for a speech, declared that he was no orator, and even if he was, would not attempt to speak on the question at issue. All he had to say was that both gentlemen were out of order and he move that the discussion be closed.

Major Slaton then made a few felicitous remarks, expressive of the pride he felt in the girls under his charge and the gratification he felt at the large attendance of visitors. He dismissed the audience, and the assemblage quickly dissolved.

Miss Julia McKinley's select school closed on Friday for the summer holidays. The exercises, consisting of recitations, were all most interesting. The recitations of Misses Ethel Holliday and Lucille King were unusually fine. The exercises on yesterday closed the tenth annual session of this deservedly popular school and the many bright pupils, both boys and girls, who have been so fortunate as to be under Miss McKinley's care give evidence of her faithful training. The honor scholars present at the close of school were Ethel Holliday, Lucille King, Lucy Lowry, Mary Ellis, Julia Lowry Taylor, Melson Lane, Robert B. Ridley, John C. Kirkpatrick, Tom Meador, Otto Abel, William Meador and Julian Baxter. The other honor scholars who were not present at close of school are Andrew J. Miller, Freddy Scott and Miss Bertha Moor.

A Warning.

The high repute and extensive sales of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS has not only encouraged imitations but dangerous compounds to be offered for sale. Let the public bear in mind that ALLCOCK'S are the only genuine and reliable porus plasters, and that while contain the indispensably necessary inpredients for a perfect plaster are purely vegetable and free from deleterious drugs.

PERSONAL.

JUDGE KNIGHT, of Marietta, died yesterday, in his seventy-seventh year.

MISS SALLIE FLEMING, of Athens, is visiting visiting Miss Mary McGehee, 497 Peachtree st.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL CLIFFORD ANDERSON arrived in Atlanta yesterday at noon from Macon, Georgia.

HON. DUDLEY DUBOSE, member of the house from Wilkes county, was at the Kimball yesterday.

MISS BERTA REDDING has returned to the city and will be at her home, 62 Luckie street, for the summer.

COLONEL JOHN M. HILL, a prominent planter of Coweta county, was in Atlanta yesterday on business.

MR. W. M. SIMS, of Washington, Ga., a candidate for the Wilkes county judgeship, was in the city yesterday.

MR. G. W. LAIN, of this city, has been made superintendent of the Decatur, Alabama, Improvement company.

MR. A. W. HILL, of the Gate City bank, went down to Wilkes county yesterday to look after some landed interests.

REV. J. B. ROBINS, of Dalton, is in the city. He goes down to Oxford tomorrow to attend Emory college commencement.

COLONEL JOHN W. BAUM was one of the party that went to Washington, Ga., yesterday afternoon to examine the oil wells of that section.

MISS ORA LANDRUM, daughter of Justice S. H. Landrum, returned yesterday from the institute for the blind at Macon. She will spend her summer vacation with her parents in this city.

MR. AND MRS. J. G. GRESHAM have returned from the Yard Masters' convention at Detroit. Mr. Gresham, who is with the Western and Atlantic, has been elected first vice-president of the National Association of Yard Masters.

REV. GEO. S. JOHNSTON, the Methodist minister at Sandersville, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Jewel, one of the most charming and lovable young ladies in the state, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. F. A. Gramling, on Kimball street.

MISS MAMIE BOWEN, of Greensboro, Misses Rosa and Daisie Preston, of Paris, Texas, Miss Mamie Davis, of Greshamville, Ga., all returning from commencement at Mary Sharp college, are visiting Mrs. C. A. Davis, Jr., at 350 Whitehall street.

COLONEL SAM. C. REID, of Washington City, passed through here last evening on his way to the capitol, having just returned from California, where he spent six weeks in doing the Pacific slope. Colonel Reid speaks of California and "Frisco" as the "Arabian Nights," fully realized, only a little more so.

MR. C. H. HENDERSON, the genial superintendent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia sailroad, and Colonel B. W. Wrenn, the general ticket agent, returned from Brunswick yesterday morning. Last night they left the city for Knoxville. It is believed they have an important move in view.

AT THE KIMBALL: E S Brantley, Chattanooga; Miss Rosa Mason, Lexington; S H Richardson, R M Coombs, Baltimore; E Dawson, Philadelphia; H H Cobb, Montgomery; Jos Barongue, Jr New Orleans; E W Ward, Cincinnati; George Rosenfeld, New York; T D Young, Chattanooga; W B Scott, Montgomery, E E Bowski, Savannah, Sam Dunlay, Georgia; W F Pearce, Cincinnati, Sam McDewell, Jackson, Miss; W M Sims, Washington, Ga; Miss Howard, Columbus, Miss; Master Howard, Columbus, Miss; E P Griffin, Ga; J H Morris, Griffin, Ga; Frank B Brantly, Macon, Ga; G H Childs, Chicago, H H Tift, Tifton, Ga, R G Matthews, Barnesville, Ga; S H Broadnax and wife, Walnut Grove, Ga; W J Jencks, Cincinnati; T V Simmons, New York; W Brown, Mew Orleans; Henry Ames, Baltimore; J C Harris, Marietta; A D Grover, Quitman; J H Thomas, Quitman; D DuBose, Washington; P B Holzardorff, Grower Springs; W O Connor, Cave Springs, A H Christian, New York city; W P Hix, New York; Mrs S A Chappell, LaGrange, T F Howell, Rome; Henry D Capers, Adairsville; W T Chemy, Rome; George C Davis, Baltimore; George Newbrill, Detroit, Mich; Wade H Bynum, Winston, N C; J A Teasley, Shreveport, La; Mr B A Vaughn, Columbus, Miss; Miss Naughn, Columbus, Miss; John M Green, Georgia; Thomas Warren Akin, Cartersville, Ga; Miss D M Pond, LaGrange, Ga; Kincaid, Rome; T H Ward, New York, R B Swift, Georgia; P R Young and wife, Savannah; H B Eubanks, New Orleans; J C Bethel, Lousville, Ky; H D Howell, Birmingham; F H Richardson, Georgia; E G Shaw, Georgia; J W Schley, Savannah; O G Hammond, Baltimore; J H Thompson, Rochester, N Y; G C Elfe, Georgia; R Jones, Knoxville, Tenn; L G Ghitney, Fort Covington, Ky; J Henry Smith and wife, Rome; Ike Williamson, Pike county, Ga; Mrs Hattie Shearer, New York city; E Dawson, Georgia; James W Legate; Tampa, Fla; George W Bogan, Cincinnatti; Thomas A P Champlin, Richmond, Va; S R Gaitbast, Baltimore; I B Preston, Augusta; William Spencer, Miningville, Pa; G S Patterson, Pennsylvania; S A Feldman, Allentown, Pa; J A Guery, Dawson; Rev Howard W Kay, Cuthbert; E D Eldridge, Americus; F H Richardson, Chicago.

Do Not Let Your Prejudice Stand Between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. 25 cents a bottle.

Here's your Chance to Save Rent.
Capital City Land and Improvement Co. will sell you a lot and build a house according to your plans. A small cash payment only required, balance in monthly instalments covering a period of five years.
JACOB HAAS,
8p Secretary.

THREE BAD ACCIDENTS

A Young Boy Loses an Arm and is Otherwise Hurt.

A RAILROAD MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A Patient Who Refused to Take Opiates—A Lady's Bad Fall at the Court House—Particulars of the Accidents.

There were two terrible accidents in the yard and shops of the State road yesterday.

The victim of the first was Linton Collier, the seventeen-year old son of Mr. M. Lamar Collier, master mechanic of the Western and Atlantic, and the accident was the result of his own carelessness.

When passenger train No. 4 pulled into the union passenger depot young Collier was standing by the Pryor street entrance. After the passengers had alighted and as the empty train was being pulled out of the depot by a switch engine, the boy ran toward the cars and attempted to catch on.

Missing his grasp he fell beside the track in such a position that his right arm was caught by the wheels and he was thrown violently forward. The accident was witnessed by a number of people, and as soon as possible the little fellow was picked up and conveyed to the office of Westmoreland, Howell & Westmoreland.

Dr. Dan Howell made an examination of his injuries and found the right arm so

TERRIBLY CRUSHED

that amputation was deemed necessary. In addition to this the boy's head had received a number of bad bruises, one rib was broken, and there was an ugly looking contusion over the spinal column. There was no evidence of internal injuries.

Opiates were promptly administered, and Dr. Howell, assisted by Dr. Gray, amputated the injured member a few inches above the elbow. The other wounds were dressed, and the little fellow was made as comfortable as possible.

After he had regained consciousness he began asking anxiously about his father.

"Do you reckon," he asked in plaintive tones, "that pa'll lick me for swinging the car? I had no business there."

It was evident that he had been warned against jumping on the moving trains, and he felt worse over having disobeyed his father than he did over his injuries.

Mr. Lamar Collier, the boy's father, is not in the city, having gone to St. Paul, Minn., to attend the convention of master mechanics, to which he is a delegate. Mrs. Collier was

COMPLETELY PROSTRATED

by the news of the accident to her little son, and was unable to leave her home.

After his wounds had been dressed and he had passed from under the influence of the opiates, the boy was taken to his home at 44 Alexander street, corner of Venable. At last accounts he was resting easy.

An Employe Hurt.

The second accident was at the Western and Atlantic shops.

About four o'clock last evening Richard A. Saye, foreman of the carpenters in the machine department and one of the oldest employes of the road, sustained injuries which may prove very serious.

Mr. Saye and other workmen were engaged in raising a car by means of a jack. While they were at work the base of

THE JACK GAVE WAY

and a bar which Mr. Saye was using was torn from his grasp. It struck his left arm and penetrated his left leg just above the knee, making an ugly and dangerous wound.

The injured man was also taken to the office of Drs. Westmoreland, Howell & Westmoreland, where Dr. Howell gave him the necessary attention.

The wound was found to be a very ugly one, the thigh being fractured and the knee joint opened. Dr. Howell pronounced it a terrible fracture. Although the operation must have been an extremely severe one, Mr. Saye refused to take any opiate. He bore the ordeal without flinching, although, to use his words, it

"HURT MIGHTY BAD."

The arm was bruised, but not badly hurt.

After the wound had been dressed, Mr. Saye was taken to his home, 269 Luckie street, where he is resting well.

Mr. Saye is one of the oldest and most respected employes of the Western and Atlantic company, having been with the road for more than thirty years. He is a man sixty-one years of age, and despite his long service in the employ of the company this is the first time he has been seriously hurt. He has a wife and four children dependent upon him.

HURT BY A FALL.

Mrs. Rosa E. Martin Falls Down the Courthouse Steps.

Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday, Mrs. Rosa E. Martin, a most estimable lady of this city, sustained painful injuries by falling from the steps of the county courthouse.

Mrs. Martin had been in Ordinary Calhoun's office to transact certain business, and while sitting in the office, remarked to the judge that she was feeling bad.

After concluding her business with the ordinary she left his office and quitted the building, making her way down the steps on the north side. She had gone but a few steps when she reeled and fell heavily upon the granite blocks. The only person who witnessed the fall was Mr. Merritt, who was sitting at the head of the stairs. He rushed to the lady's assistance, and found her lying upon the solid stone pavement apparently lifeless. The blood was oozing from a cut in her left temple, and her face looked like the face of the dead. Mrs. Martin continued insensible for some time, despite the free use of restoratives which Mr. Merritt, Judge Calhoun and others applied.

Dr. Powell, who lives just across the street, was summoned and soon arrived. He bandaged the lady's wounds and succeeded in reviving her. She was taken to her home on Nesbit street. Last night she was in a comparatively safe and comfortable condition. Dr. Powell does not regard her injuries as dangerous, although her escape from death was very narrow.

Though Shaken Like a Leaf

By the most trivial causes, weak nerves are easily susceptible of invigoration, a term which also imparts, in this instance, quietude. The nervous have but to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters systematically to overcome that super-sensitiveness of the human sensorium, which is subversive of all bodily comfort and mental tranquility, and which reacts most hurtfully upon the system. The difficulty underlying this, as well as many other ailments, is imperfect assimilation, no less than incomplete digestion of the food. In the discharge of both the digestive and assimilative functions, the Bitters are the most potent, the most reliable auxiliary. As the body regains vigor and regularity by its aid, the brain and nervous system are also benefitted. Persons subject to the influence of malaria, dyspeptic and rheumatic invalids, and persons whose kidneys are inactive, should also use the Bitters.

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THE
BEST COMPOUND
EVER INVENTED FOR
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IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER
Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.
SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of
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OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CUT PRICE SALE!
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Terra Cotta Stove Flue, Absolutely Fire-Proof and Reduces Insurance.
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Grate and Smith Coals.
NO. 8 LOYD STREET, NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.
8th pg

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

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ALEX. W. SMITH, Sec. and Treas.
C. W. HUNNICUTT, Chr'n Executive Committee.

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☞Certificates of warrantee transferrable as collateral.☜
Transfers Effected. Money Loaned.

No more DOUBT, DANGER or DELAY in the examination of titles to real estate. Charges reasonable—only about one per cent on the value of the property. Complete abstracts of all the county land records owned by the company. For full particulars apply to the secretary.

RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

Whether you wish to buy, sell or trade, it will pay you to write us for full particulars.
WALKLEY & CO.,
Brokers in Second-Hand Railway Equipment,
No. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Have Always for Sale for Cash, or on Easy Terms on Car Trust, or Will Exchange for Good Securities, a Complete Assortment of
BOX, FLAT, GONDOLA, STOCK AND REFRIGERATOR CARS
we sa las p Also, PASSENGER AND COMBINATION CARS AND LOCOMOTIVES.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

FIRST CLEARING SALE
OF
THIS SEASON!
We are rather early in the season to begin our
CLEARING SALE!
But none too early for those in need of Clothing. The first on the list is Boy's Suits, age 4 to 14, with short Pants.

We have gone through our immense stock of Five Dollar Suits and marked each and every one of the vast array at
$3.50!

Some of the suits—only where the lots are broken—sold as high as seven dollars.

There are reasons for all things, and we're frank enough to give you ours. It is because we have too many Boy's Suits, we don't want them. If you do, take your choice in this great bargain offer.

In addition to the above we are offering a Blue Sailor Suit for
$1.65!
This Suit is cheap at $2.50. We are also offering a lot of Suits for
$2.50!
That sold readily at $3.75 and $4.00.

EISEMAN BROS.,
MANUFACTORY:
15 South Howard St.,
Baltimore, Md.
Cor. 7 and E. St.,
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CLOTHIERS,
TAILORS,
HATTERS,
and FURNISHERS,
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